

No. 2466 Medl.—The 9th December 1915.—The following report is published for general information.

J. DONALD,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Dated Darjeeling, the 31st August 1915.

From—MAJOR CLAYTON LANE, M.D., I.M.S., Secy. and Supdt. of Eden Sanitarium and Hospital, Darjeeling,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial and Medical Departments.

(Through the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal.)

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report on the working of the Eden Sanitarium and Hospital for the year 1914. I was in charge of this institution from 1st January to 31st December 1914.

2. The Sanitarium was opened on the 1st April 1914 and closed on the 10th November 1914.

3. The Hospital attached to the Sanitarium remained open throughout the year and was occupied by six patients before the Sanitarium opened. It was occupied for nine and-a-half months during the year.

4. The following table shows the number of each class of patients and their friends admitted into the Sanitarium and Hospital during the past six years:—

ADMISSIONS.			1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
First class	...	...	104	146	56	85	79	69
Intermediate class	...	...	73	78	126	124	125	97
Second class	...	...	178	206	230	288	291	296
Third class	...	...	117	136	119	178	177	144
Total	...	...	472	566	531	675	672	606

The following tables show the number of patients and their relatives and friends admitted during the last six years, together with the daily average sick:—

Patients.

YEARS.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.
Admissions ...	389	427	393	506	499	183
Daily average sick	24·85	30·05	26·87	24·72	23·11	12·77*

* The Hospital was only occupied for nine and-a-half months during the year.

Relatives and friends.

Admissions ...	...	83	139	138	169	173	423
Total	...	472	566	531	675	672	606

The following table shows the total number of patients treated during the year 1914:—

Males.	Females.	CHILDREN.		Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.
		Males.	Females.				
77	65	22	19	183	164	13	6

The total number of admissions during the year 1914 was 606 against 672 during the year 1913; of these 69 were admitted to the first class as compared with 79, 97 in the intermediate class against 125, 296 in the second class against 291 and 144 in the third class against 177 admitted in the year 1913. Of these there were 9 children in the first class, 31 in the intermediate, 62 in the second class, and 19 in the third class, making a total of 121 children admitted in the year 1914.

From the above figures it will be seen that there has been a slight increase of residents in the second class only and fall in numbers in all other classes during the year 1914.

The number of patients treated in 1914 was 183 against 499 in the year 1913. The above figure is the lowest in the records of this institution. It depends on the fact that hitherto any inmate not classed under the heading of "relatives and friends" has been classed as a patient, and if not treated for any disease, has been classified as suffering from "debility." Many of these have been in no way sick and have merely used the institution as a hotel. This year they have been excluded from among the numbers of those shown as "sick."

The daily average number of residents for the whole year works out at 10, though for the period the Sanitarium was open it was 16 as compared with 42 and 55, respectively, during the year 1913.

The average stay of each resident was three days during the year 1914.

The residents generally expressed satisfaction with the arrangements.

5. The free beds of the Medical College Hospital and Presidency General Hospital were occupied nearly all the season.

Seven patients were treated in the Superintendent's free bed against 4 in the year 1913.

Seven patients were treated in the Presidency General Hospital free beds against ten in the year 1913.

One patient was treated in the Medical College Hospital free beds against 8 in 1913.

Five patients were treated in the John White free bed, and one patient, who was a tea-planter, was admitted in the Peter West free bed during the year 1914.

In the year 1914, 3 children were treated in the Theo. Beryl Cot, and the Ministering Children's League, Darjeeling, paid for the treatment of 7 children at the Eden Sanitarium.

The total amount spent on free-bed patients was Rs. 1,058 against Rs. 1,417-8 in 1913.

6. The following donations and subscriptions were received in the year 1914:—

		Rs. A.
1.	Darjeeling Municipality	... ... 300 0
2.	Manager, Tukvar Co., Ltd.	... ... 100 0
3.	D. P. Mackenzie, Esq.	... ... 250 0
4.	Messrs. Mackintosh, Burn & Co.	... ... 25 0
5.	Messrs. Hamilton & Co.	... ... 25 0
6.	Messrs. Cooke & Kelvey	... ... 25 0
7.	Messrs. T. E. Thomson & Co.	... ... 25 0
8.	Messrs. R. Knight & Sons	... ... 25 0
9.	General Manager, D. H. Ry.	... ... 100 0
10.	Herbert Anderson, Esq. (donation)	... 99 12
11.	Rev. Father F. Peal, S.J. (Hospital Sunday Fund).	65 12
 Total		 ... 1,040 8

7. The rule whereby European Government servants on receipt of Rs. 400 or under can obtain first class accommodation by paying intermediate class rates was taken advantage of in two cases only.

The rule granting a reduction of rates to European assistants in commercial firms, banks, etc., who are annual subscribers, was taken advantage of in two cases only during the year 1914.

8. (1) There was one case of cholera imported from the plains and treated in the Infectious Ward. The patient died.

(2) There were 2 cases of enteric fever against 4 in the year 1913. These cases were of serious type, but the patients recovered after a prolonged illness.

(3) Fourteen malaria fever cases were treated against 12 in the year 1913. The patients all recovered.

(4) Two chicken-pox cases were treated in the Infectious Ward, both of whom recovered.

(5) Nine normal and one abnormal labour cases were treated in the Hospital against 10 in the year 1913.

(6) There were 47 operations performed during the year 1914 against 26 in the year 1913; of these 19 were selected operations and 15 were other important operations which were performed by me. The other 13 operations were performed by Military Assistant Surgeon J. C. Chalke.

(7) There were altogether 6 deaths against 6 in the year 1913.

The causes were—acute nephritis, cholera, acute dilatation of stomach and transverse colon, diphtheria, inanition and intestinal obstruction.

9. The daily cost of diet for residents, not including the staff, was Rs. 2-0-7 as compared with Re. 1-9-5 in the year 1913.

The accounts were audited by Messrs. Viney and Thurston, Chartered Accountants of Calcutta.

10. GENERAL REMARKS—(a) The increased cost of diet by 7 annas per head per day as compared with the last year was not justified by any corresponding increase in prices.

(b) The nursing arrangements and linen as usual were under the supervision of two of the Clewer Sisters from Calcutta. I am much indebted to them for their valuable assistance.

It is far from easy to ensure that nurses shall be available for emergencies without wasting money in paying unnecessary salaries. Sister Mabel Theresa has managed this admirably.

(c) Sister Hope also took charge of the Library, which has undergone much improvement since she took over charge. Some new books were purchased out of the amount realized from the residents as subscription. The funds of the Library are kept apart from those of the Sanitarium, and are under the charge of the Sister in charge of the library.

(d) The Public Works Department carried out the annual repairs to the Sanitarium and Hospital during the cold weather months when the Sanitarium and Hospital were closed.

(e) The Government of Bengal in their letter No. 23T.—Medl., dated 24th April 1914, sanctioned an annual contribution of Rs. 1,500 towards the cost for the free treatment of the patients in the third class from the Presidency General Hospital and Medical College Hospital, Calcutta. This amount, being shown as third class receipt, greatly recouped the loss derived from the treatment of third class patients, as the average cost per head is nearly Rs. 5 per diem.

(f) The Sanitarium was officially visited during the year 1914 by Colonel G. F. A. Harris, C.S.I., M.D., I.M.S., former Surgeon-General, and the following house visitors:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| (i) Rev. W. H. Drawbridge.
(ii) Rev. Father F. Peal, S.J.
(iii) Dr. C. E. B. Seal. | (iv) Rev. H. C. Duncan, M.A.
(v) Mr. E. A. Wernicke.
(vi) Rev. H. Spooner |
|--|---|

(g) The Committee held 9 meetings during the year 1914 against 7 in the year 1913 to discuss various subjects in the interest of the institution.

(h) The rates of all classes were raised by 8 annas a day per head during the year under report. This was followed by a falling off in admissions into the Sanitarium, and it would be easy to conclude that there was a direct connection between the two. Since, however, this report is actually written after considerable experience of another year's working with rates further increased, yet with a much fuller institution, it is obvious that this explanation is incorrect, except probably in the case of third class inmates. It would appear that residents were not as comfortable as they might have been in the year under report.

(i) The following improvements were proposed to be carried out, but could not be taken in hand for want of funds :—

- (i) The sanitary arrangements for the third class rooms, particularly those for women. The present conditions are intolerably insanitary.
- (ii) The conversion of the servants' latrine into one of a water-closet type. Estimated cost Rs. 3,484.
- (iii) Certain additions and alterations to the Surgical Ward of the Eden Sanitarium, Darjeeling. Estimated cost Rs. 1,899.
- (iv) Providing electric heaters in the first-class sitting room and second class dining-room. Estimated cost Rs. 361.
- (v) Removal of meat and vegetable larders from its present position. Estimated cost Rs. 1,065.

(j) An extension of the Hospital is very urgently required. It is quite inadequate for the number of patients which it ought to accommodate. These have constantly to be moved into the Sanitarium, although they are not really fit for this, owing to more urgent cases requiring the accommodation. The present Hospital was built by Government, and it appears entirely reasonable to ask Government to make the extension.

(k) The Committee has, at least temporarily, lost the services of the Rev. Father F. Peal, S.J., a regularly attending and valuable Committee member, who has been deputed to military duty in Europe as Chaplain to troops. His place has been taken by the Rev. Father C. Grant, S.J.

(l) A new piano was purchased at a cost of Rs. 700 out of the funds raised through special concerts by Mr. Richardson.

(m) The Committee received very gratefully a donation of Rs. 6,150 from Mr. F. M. Leslie for the establishment of a fund called the "Binning Memorial Cot Fund" for the free treatment of children. This amount has been invested at 4 per cent. Calcutta Municipal debentures deposited with the Bank of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 13967A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 13944A.—The 14th December 1915.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Nilratan Adhikari the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of the **24-Parganas**, 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and
- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Kamarhati Bench in the said district.

No. 13949A.—The 14th December 1915.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Anukul Chandra Datta the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Chittagong, for a period of three years from the 17th December 1915, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him, within the limits of the Cox's Bazar subdivision of the said district, and
- (b) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

Babu Anukul Chandra Datta is vested with the power to take cognizance, under section 190 (1) (a) and (b) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, of cases under section 34 of Act V of 1861, occurring within that portion of the Cox's Bazar Municipality, to which the provisions of the latter section have been extended.

POWERS.

No. 13853A.—The 11th December 1915.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council

Chittagong Hill Tracts. is pleased to invest Mr. A. J. W. Harris, Assistant Superintendent and a Magistrate of the second class, Chittagong Hill Tracts, with the powers conferred on a Court by section 562 of that Code.

No. 13894A.—The 11th December 1915.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Mr. L. M. Marscon, an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Bench, the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Noakhali, for the period during which he has been directed to sit as a member of the said Bench—

- (a) in respect to cases brought before the said Bench, within the limits of the jurisdiction of the said Bench, and
- (b) in respect to such cases as may be made over to him, when sitting singly, within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district.

No. 13932A.—The 14th December 1915.—Mr. H. Grose-Hodge, Assistant Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the head-quarters station of the 24-Parganas district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 13936A.—The 14th December 1915.—Mr. T. M. Steven, Assistant Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the head-quarters station of the Rajshahi district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 13942A.—The 14th December 1915.—Babu Chittaranjan Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate, Munshiganj, Dacca, is vested with powers under section 133 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 13947A.—The 14th December 1915.—Babu Charu Chandra Gupta, Deputy Magistrate, Chittagong, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No. 13956A.—The 14th December 1915.—Mr. F. W. Robertson, I.C.S., Joint-Magistrate, Dacca, is vested with powers under section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

J. H. KERR,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 3724J.—The 14th December 1915.—Babu Tarapada Chatarji, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge of Bogra, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is appointed to be Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge of Midnapore.

No. 3727J.—The 14th December 1915.—Babu Bhupal Chandra Ganguli, Subordinate Judge of Midnapore, is appointed to be Subordinate Judge of Bogra, in the district of Pabna and Bogra. He is vested with the functions of a District Court, under section 26, sub-section (1) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the district of Bogra.

LEAVE.

No. 3700J.—The 30th November 1915.—Babu Hira Lal Mukharji, Munsif of Rampur Boalia, in the district of Rajshahi, is allowed leave for thirty-four days, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th November 1915.

No. 3701J.—The 3rd December 1915.—Babu Chandra Shekhar Sen, Munsif of Howrah, in the district of Hooghly, is allowed leave for twenty-seven days, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th November 1915, in modification of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 11th November 1915.

No. 3702J.—The 3rd December 1915.—Babu Prandhan Bhar, Munsif of Raiganj, in the district of Dinajpur, is allowed leave for twenty-five days, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 29th November 1915.

No. 3721J.—The 14th December 1915.—Babu Nagendra Nath Chatarji, Subordinate Judge of Tippera, is allowed leave for thirty-two days, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd January 1916.

J. H. KERR,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**ESTABLISHMENT.**

The 9th December 1915.

No. 135.—Mr. D. J. Blomfield, Assistant Engineer, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for nineteen days in extension of the leave previously granted.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 10th December 1915.

No. 134 Marine.—Mr. A. J. W. Ward, Senior Master Pilot, is granted privilege leave for two months, under article 676 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 29th November 1915. P.M. Notification No. 128Marine, dated the 20th November 1915, is hereby cancelled.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 11th December 1915.

No. 135 Marine.—Mr. G. E. Champness, Senior Master Pilot, is granted privilege leave for one month, under article 676(a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th December 1915, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Fourth publication.]

[Revised issue.]

The 23rd November 1915.

No. 129 Marine.—The following revised scheme of storm-warning signals, as finally approved by the Government of India, is published for general information, so far as it relates to ports in the Bay of Bengal situated in the Presidency of Bengal. The scheme shall come into force with effect from the 1st January 1916.

STORM-WARNING SERVICE.

The Government of India have decided to revise the distribution of meteorological information to ports and shipping. At present information is given by the hoisting of storm-signals, by the exhibition of flags, and by telegrams in code to Port Officers. The meaning of the storm-signals now in use is different at different ports, and the new system is so arranged that the meaning of any given signal will be the same throughout the Indian seas, the only difference between different ports being that a larger or smaller number of signals will be in use. The flag-signals will be replaced by signals giving the locality of disturbances, and the sending of eight-word-code telegrams to Port Officers will be discontinued. The scheme now to be brought into use may be shortly described as—

- (a) *a general system* of eleven signals, two of which will indicate the existence of distant disturbed weather, eight will indicate that local bad weather threatens the port, while the remaining one will indicate that communication with the Meteorological Department has broken down and that in the opinion of the local officer there is danger of bad weather.
- (b) *a brief system* consisting of four only of the above signals. This system will be used at a few ports frequented mainly by small Indian boats engaged in local traffic.
- (c) *the general system combined with additional daily signals* either to indicate that weather is undisturbed or if bad weather exists to show the position of the disturbance. This system will be in daily operation at certain stations in the Bay of Bengal and has been devised to replace the flag-signals at present in use.

The following are the ports in the Presidency of Bengal situated in the Bay of Bengal which will come under the different systems :—

General system.	General system with additional signals.
Cox's Bazar.	Chittagong.
Calcutta.	Saugor Island.
Budge-Budge.	Sandheads.
Mud Point.	
Diamond Harbour.	

NOTE.—At the Sandheads the signals are not exhibited, but information is available for passing vessels.

I.—GENERAL SYSTEM.

The Meteorological Department will keep Port Officers informed of the latest information with respect to all disturbances, and ships' officers should apply to them for information to supplement the storm-signals.

DISTANT SIGNALS

to indicate danger to ships after they have left the harbour.

Day. Night.

I. CAUTIONARY.—*There is a region of squally weather in which a storm may be forming.*

NOTE.—This signal will be hoisted at ports situated with reference to the disturbed weather such that a ship leaving the port might run into danger during its voyage.



II. WARNING.—*A storm has formed.*

NOTE.—This signal will be hoisted when there is no immediate danger of the port itself being affected, but ships leaving the port might run into the storm.



LOCAL SIGNALS

to indicate that the port and ships in it are threatened.

Day. Night.

III. CAUTIONARY.—*The port is threatened by squally weather.*

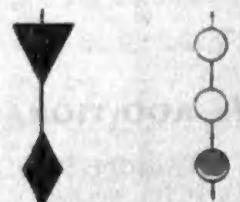


IV. WARNING.—*The port is threatened by a storm but it does not appear that the danger is as yet sufficiently great to justify extreme measures of precaution.*

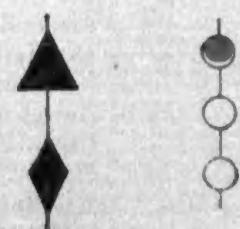
NOTE.—The existence of a storm can often be determined before its direction of motion can be fixed. In this case all those ports which the storm could possibly strike will be warned by this signal.



V. DANGER.—*The port will experience severe weather from a storm of slight or moderate intensity that is expected to cross the coast to the south of the port (or to the east in the case of the Hooghly Ports).*



VI. DANGER.—*The port will experience severe weather from a storm of slight or moderate intensity that is expected to cross the coast to the north of the port (or to the west in the case of the Hooghly Ports and Chittagong).*



	Day.	Night.
VII. DANGER.—The port will experience severe weather from a storm of slight or moderate intensity that is expected to cross over or near to the port.		
VIII. GREAT DANGER.—The port will experience severe weather from a storm of great intensity that is expected to cross the coast to the south of the port (or to the east in the case of the Hooghly Ports).		
IX. GREAT DANGER.—The port will experience severe weather from a storm of great intensity that is expected to cross the coast to the north of the port (or to the west in the case of the Hooghly Ports and Chittagong).		
X. GREAT DANGER.—The port will experience severe weather from a storm of great intensity that is expected to cross over or near to the port.		
XI. FAILURE OF COMMUNICATIONS.—Communication with the meteorological head-quarters has broken down and the local officer considers that there is danger of bad weather.		

II.—BRIEF SYSTEM

for use at certain small ports.

In the brief system only the four following signals will be hoisted, but the Port Officers will be kept informed of the progress of bad weather for the general information of shipping:—

Signal No. III—Cautionary	} Meaning day and night signals as in the General system.
Signal No. IV—Warning	
Signal No. VII—Danger	
Signal No. X—Great danger	

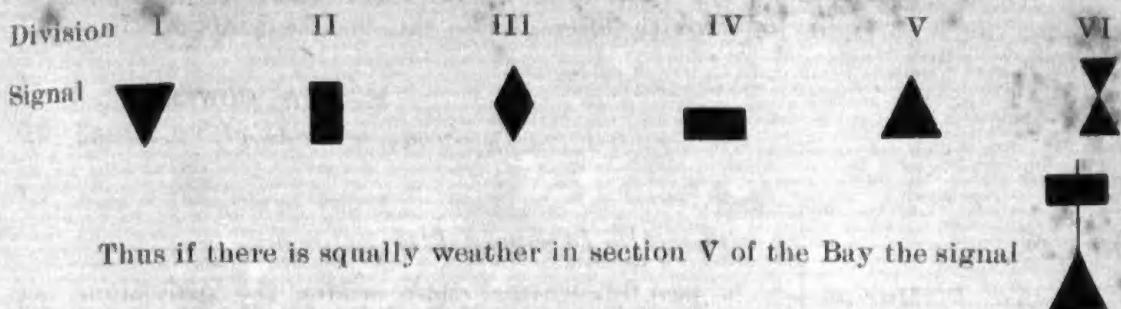
N.B.—Under this system there are no ports in the Presidency of Bengal situated in the Bay of Bengal.

III.—ADDITIONAL DAILY SIGNALS FOR THE BAY OF BENGAL.

In order to give daily information to a port regarding weather in the Bay it is necessary to provide for the following cases:—

- (a) if no disturbance exists in the Bay of Bengal the fact will be indicated by hoisting a ball,
- (b) if the port itself is threatened the appropriate local signal of the "general system" will be hoisted,
- (c) if there be an area of squally weather or a storm that does not threaten the port the "distant cautionary" or "distant warning" of the "general system" will be hoisted; and additional signs will be hoisted under these to indicate the position of the disturbance in the Bay. For this purpose the Bay has been divided

into six sections** and the following shapes have been allotted to each of the divisions :—



Thus if there is equally weather in section V of the Bay the signal

would be hoisted at the various ports; and if a storm has formed in

section II the signal

would be hoisted at all ports which were not

directly threatened; as already stated the ports threatened would hoist one or other of the local signals. The Meteorological Department will endeavour to keep the number of locality signals on each hoist as few as possible and generally only the number of the section in which the centre of the storm is situated will be given. If however the centre of the storm is near the boundary of a division two locality signals will be given, the first indicating the division in which the centre is supposed to be and the second the neighbouring division near to which it is. In the event of a storm centre being near to the angles where three divisions meet, three locality signals will be hoisted. The first will give the division in which the storm is supposed to be, the second the nearest adjoining division and the third the remaining division.

Examples—

Storm centre.	Locality signals.
Lat. 16 N Long. 86° E	... ... ... II.
Lat. 16 N Long. 88° E	... ... ... II and III.
Lat. 16 N Long. 89° E	... ... ... III and II.
Lat. 18 N Long. 87½° E	... ... ... II, I and III.
Lat. 19 N Long. 89½° E	... ... ... I, III and II.

** The sections may be defined as follows :—

- I.—Contains the area north of lat. 18½°;
- II.—Lies south of I; it is bounded on the south by lat. 18° and to the east by long. 88½°;
- III.—Lies south of I and east of II; it is bounded to the south by lat. 18° and to the east by a line from the point 18° N. 93° E. to Diamond Island together with the Arakan coast thence up to 18½° N.;
- IV.—Lies south of II and west of 86°;
- V.—Lies east of IV, south of II, III and west of 90°;
- VI.—Lies east of III and V, and represents the Andaman Sea.

A map illustrating these sections accompanies the Code of Storm-warning Signals, published by the Government of India, which will be had on application to the Port Officer, Calcutta or Chittagong.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 11th December 1915.

No. 136 Marine.—Mr. P. J. Wilson, Senior Master Pilot, is appointed to act as a Branch Pilot, with effect from the 6th December 1915 until further orders.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 11th December 1915.

No. 137 Marine.—It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of section 15 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, Mr. William Heath Phelps, of the firm of William Heath, has been elected by the Calcutta Trades Association to be a Commissioner for the Port of Calcutta, in place of Mr. E. C. Emerson who has been permitted by the Commissioners to be absent from their meetings for a further period from the 28th November 1915 to the 29th February 1916.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 13968A.

No. 13801A.—The 9th December 1915.—The orders of the 12th November 1915, posting Babu Atul Gopal Ray Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, to the Rajshahi Division, are cancelled.

No. 13809A.—The 10th December 1915.—Babu Dilip Chandra Dhar, Sub-Deputy Collector, Ghatal, Midnapore, is allowed leave for two months and fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 2nd December 1915 or any subsequent date on which he availed himself of it.

No. 13823A.—The 10th December 1915.—Maulvi Muhammad Yahya, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Noakhali, is allowed leave for two months, under article 242 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th November 1915.

No. 13857A.—The 11th December 1915.—The Probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors, named below, are posted to the head-quarters stations of the districts mentioned opposite their names:—

Babu Nalin Ranjan Bose	...	Howrah.
.. Dinesh Chandra Sen Gupta	...	Tippera.
.. Jatindra Mohan Chatarji	...	Dacca.
.. Phani Lal Mukherji	...	24-Parganas.
.. Surendra Nath Ray	...	Tippera.
.. Harendra Narayan Bose	...	Murshidabad.
.. Monoranjan Chaudhuri	...	Pabna.
Maulvi Muhammad Fariduddin	...	Howrah.
Babu Akshay Kumar Mazumdar	...	Noakhali.
.. Dharendra Kumar Sen	...	Dacca.
.. Bijay Gobinda Ghoshal	...	24-Parganas.
.. Anadi Nath Lahiri	...	Ditto.
Maulvi Bazl-ul-Rahman	...	Tippera.
.. Asad Husain	...	Hooghly.
.. Muhammad Raziuddin Ali	...	24-Parganas.
Babu Surendra Nath De	...	Howrah.
Maulvi Shaikh Abdullah	...	Murshidabad.
.. Mafizuddin Fakir	...	Bogra.

No. 13924A.—*The 13th December 1915.*—The following confirmations and promotions are sanctioned in the Subordinate Civil Service:—

Confirmed in the first grade.

Babu Braja Nath Ray, with effect from the 14th June 1915, *vice* Babu Chandra Shekhar Mukharji, confirmed in the seventh grade of Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors.

Promoted substantively pro tempore to the first grade.

Babu Subodh Chandra Mitra, with effect from the 14th June 1915, *vice* Babu Braja Nath Ray, confirmed.

" Harish Chandra Sarkar, with effect from the 14th June 1915, *vice* Babu Braja Nath Ray, appointed a substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the seventh grade.

" Atul Gopal Ray, with effect from the 21st September 1915, *vice* Babu Ambu Nath Chatarji, appointed a substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the seventh grade.

Confirmed in the second grade.

Babu Bijay Kumar Datta Gupta, with effect from the 1st April 1915, *vice* Babu Tarakeswar Bhattacharji, appointed Superintendent of Excise.

" Atul Bihari Gosain, with effect from the 5th April 1915, *vice* Babu Surendra Narayan Ghosh, appointed Superintendent of Excise.

" Debendra Nath Mukharji, with effect from the 14th June 1915, *vice* Babu Braja Nath Ray, confirmed in the first grade.

" Prakash Chandra Dutt, with effect from the 21st September 1915.

Promoted substantively pro tempore to the second grade.

Babu Rajendra Lal Acharji, with effect from the 1st April 1915, *vice* Babu Bijay Kumar Datta Gupta, confirmed.

Maulvi Raqibuddin Ahmad, with effect from the 14th June 1915, *vice* Babu Subodh Chandra Mitra, promoted to the first grade.

" Khundkar Ali Tahir, with effect from the 14th June 1915, *vice* Babu Harish Chandra Sarkar, promoted to the first grade.

Babu Bijay Krishna Sen, with effect from the 21st September 1915, *vice* Babu Atul Gopal Ray, promoted to the first grade.

" Hari Pada Ray, with effect from the 21st September 1915.

Confirmed in the third grade.

Babu Tara Pada Bhattacharji, with effect from the 1st April 1915, *vice* Babu Bijay Kumar Datta Gupta, confirmed in the second grade.

" Jogesh Chandra Mitra, with effect from the 1st April 1915, *vice* Babu Haran Chandra Sen, seconded.

Mirza Yahya Shirazi, with effect from the 1st April 1915, *vice* Rai Sahib Lalit Mohan Sen, appointed Superintendent of Excise.

Babu Suresh Chandra Gupta, with effect from the 1st April 1915, *vice* Babu Aswini Kumar Basu, appointed Superintendent of Excise.

" Gyan Ranjan Mukharji, with effect from the 5th April 1915, *vice* Babu Atul Bihari Gosain, confirmed in the second grade.

Maulvi Abdul Jalil Khan, with effect from the 14th June 1915, *vice* Babu Debendra Nath Mukharji, confirmed in the second grade.

" Mir Hafizuddin, with effect from the 16th July 1915, *vice* Babu Shyama Charan Biswas, retired.

" Muhammad Ibrahim, with effect from the 21st September 1915, *vice* Babu Prakash Chandra Dutt, confirmed in the second grade.

Promoted substantively pro tempore to the third grade.

- Mr. Surendra Nath Bhattacharji, with effect from the 1st April 1915, *vice* Babu Tara Pada Bhattacharji, confirmed.
- Maulvi Abu Muhammad Arshad Ali, with effect from the 1st April 1915, *vice* Mirza Yahya Shirazi, confirmed.
- Babu Kali Charan Mukharji, with effect from the 1st April 1915, *vice* Babu Suresh Chandra Gupta, confirmed.
- „ Kul Bahadur Pradhan, with effect from the 14th June 1915, *vice* Maulvi Khundkar 'Ali Tahir, promoted to the second grade.
- „ Priya Lal Trivedi, with effect from the 16th July 1915, *vice* Maulvi Mir Hafizuddin, confirmed.
- Babu Javaki Bhushan Singh, with effect from the 21st September 1915, *vice* Babu Bijay Krishna Sen, promoted to the second grade.
- „ Priva Nath Das, with effect from the 21st September 1915, *vice* Babu Hari Pada Ray, promoted to the second grade.

Confirmed in the fourth grade.

- Mr. Surendra Nath Bhattacharji, with effect from the 1st April 1915, *vice* Babu Tara Pada Bhattacharji, confirmed in the third grade.
- Maulvi Abu Muhammad Arshad Ali, with effect from the 1st April 1915, *vice* Babu Jogesh Chandra Mitra, confirmed in the third grade.
- Babu Bimala Charan Guha, with effect from the 1st April 1915, *vice* Mirza Yahya Shirazi, confirmed in the third grade.
- Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Ali Sulaimanjah, with effect from the 1st April 1915, *vice* Babu Suresh Chandra Gupta, confirmed in the third grade.
- Mr. Norman Bose, with effect from the 5th April 1915, *vice* Babu Gyan Ranjan Mukharji, confirmed in the third grade.
- Babu Hrishikesh Banarji, with effect from the 14th June 1915, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Jalil Khan, confirmed in the third grade.
- „ Hira Lal Ray, with effect from the 16th July 1915, *vice* Maulvi Mir Hafizuddin, confirmed in the third grade.
- „ Rash Bihari Sen, with effect from the 21st September 1915, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Ibrahim, confirmed in the third grade.

Promoted substantively pro tempore to the fourth grade.

- Maulvi Bazl-ur-Rahman, with effect from the 1st April 1915, *vice* Mr. Surendra Nath Bhattacharji, promoted to the third grade.
- Babu Nishi Kanta Basu, with effect from the 1st April 1915, *vice* Maulvi Abu Muhammad Arshad Ali, promoted to the third grade.
- „ Narendra Narayan Chakrabatti, with effect from the 1st April 1915, *vice* Babu Kali Charan Mukharji, promoted to the third grade.
- „ Kshitish Chandra Ganguli, with effect from the 14th June 1915, *vice* Babu Kul Bahadur Pradhan, promoted to the third grade.
- Maulvi Zahur-ul-Qaiyum, with effect from the 22nd June 1915, *vice* Babu Kshitish Chandra Ganguli, seconded.
- Babu Binode Mohan Chakrabatti, with effect from the 24th June 1915, *vice* Babu Harendra Lal Chatarji, seconded.
- „ Lal Mohan Basu, with effect from the 9th July 1915, *vice* Babu Surendra Mohan Mitra, promoted to the third grade.

Babu Phanindra Bhushan Mitra, with effect from the 16th July 1915,
vice Babu Priya Lal Trivedi, promoted to the third grade.

Maulvi Ali Asghar, with effect from the 25th October 1915.

Confirmed in the fifth grade.

Babu Binode Mohan Chakrabatti, with effect from the 1st April 1915,
vice Mr. Surendra Nath Bhattacharji, confirmed in the fourth
grade.

" Lal Mohan Basu, with effect from the 1st April 1915, *vice* Maulvi
Abu Muhammad Arshad Ali, confirmed in the fourth grade.

" Phanindra Bhushan Mitra, with effect from the 1st April 1915,
vice Babu Bimala Charan Guha, confirmed in the fourth
grade.

Maulvi Ali Asghar, with effect from the 25th October 1915.

J. H. KERR,
Offy. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 15849, dated Calcutta, the 10th December 1915.—Civil Surgeon
Kumar Bhabendra Narayan made over charge of the Bogra Jail to Assistant
Surgeon Hari Pada Mukharji, on the forenoon of the 1st December 1915.

W. J. BUCHANAN, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 13540, dated Calcutta, the 7th December 1915.—Second grade Civil
Assistant Surgeon Jatindra Nath Gupta is allowed privilege leave for
twenty-one days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in exten-
sion of the twenty-one days' privilege leave already granted to him in
Notification No. 12088, dated the 10th November 1915.

This cancels Notification No. 12450, dated the 23rd November 1915.

No. 13615, dated Calcutta, the 10th December 1915.—Second grade Civil
Assistant Surgeon Jatindra Nath Gupta, on return from leave, is placed on
supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, until further
orders, with effect from the 2nd December 1915.

W. R. EDWARDS M.D., I.M.S.,
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Bengal.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

MR. H. G. BLOMFIELD, I.C.S., Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kurseong, Darjeeling, exercising the powers of a Munsif within the Kurseong subdivision, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the Kurseong and Siliguri subdivisions.

By order of the High Court,

H. M. VEITCH,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT:

CIVIL;

The 8th December 1915.

BABU TARA PADA CHATARJI, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, under orders of transfer to Midnapore, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Sadar Munsifi of Midnapore.

By order of the High Court,

H. M. VEITCH,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT:

CIVIL:

The 11th December 1915.

BABU BHUPAL CHANDRA GANGULI, Subordinate Judge, under orders of transfer to Bogra, in the district of Pabna and Bogra, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Bogra Munsifi.

By order of the High Court,

H. M. VEITCH,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT:

CIVIL,

The 11th December 1915.

MR. W. A. BONNAUD, Clerk of the Crown, has been granted leave on private affairs for six weeks, with effect from the forenoon of the 3rd January 1916, under article 655, rule 6, of the Civil Service Regulations, with permission to prefix the ensuing Xmas Vacation and Sunday, the 2nd January 1916, to the said leave.

By order,

J. H. HECHLE,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT:

ORIGINAL SIDE;

The 10th December 1915.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section VII, Act IX of 1887 (the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act), for the month of January 1916 until further orders, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Serampore and Howrah and First Subordinate Judge of Hooghly will hold his sitting as detailed below:—

January 1916.

Hooghly, from 1st to 11th.
Serampore, from 12th to 20th.
Howrah, from 21st to 31st.

Sundays and holidays are excepted.

ASHUTOSE GHOSE,
Judge, Small Cause Court, Serampore.

SERAMPORE, the 26th November 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Act IX of 1887, that the Judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Dacca and Munshiganj will, in the months of January and February 1916, sit in those Courts on the undermentioned dates:—

Munshiganj Small Cause Court	... From 24th to 29th January 1916 and from 21st to 26th February 1916.
Dacca Small Cause Court	... During the rest of the days of those months. Sundays and holidays excepted.

R. C. SEN, *Judge.*

DACCA, the 9th December 1915.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.**SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.**

The 7th December 1915.

No. 910A.—This Department Notification No. 829A., dated 2nd November 1915, granting privilege leave to Babu Rajendra Chandra Ghosh, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Goatundo, Faridpur, is hereby cancelled.

No. 911A.—Babu Mahima Ranjan Barua, M.A., is confirmed in his appointment as a Professor, Chittagong College, and in class III of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from 5th July 1910.

The 8th December 1915.

No. 912A.—Babu Sarat Chandra Mitra, M.A., B.T., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Hooghly (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bankura, on the pay of his own grade, vice Babu Kalipada Sarkar, on deputation.

No. 913A.—Babu Kiran Chandra Banerji, B.A., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Birbhum (class II of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Hooghly, on the pay of his own grade, vice Babu Sarat Chandra Mitra, on deputation.

No. 914A.—Babu Amrita Lal Chatterji, B.A., an Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Burdwan (class II of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Birbhum, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Kiran Chandra Banerji, on deputation.

No. 915A.—Babu Charu Chandra Banerji, B.A., B.T., an Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Howrah (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as an Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Burdwan, on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Amrita Lal Chatterji, on deputation.

No. 916A.—Maulvi Aksir Ahmed, Officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Howrah (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as an Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools in the same district on the pay of his own grade, *vice* Babu Charu Chandra Banerji, on deputation.

No. 917A.—Babu Barada Kanta Ganguli, an Assistant in the Office of the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months, with effect from 3rd January 1916.

The 11th December 1915.

No. 918A.—Miss Nogendra Bala Dey, an Assistant Mistress of the Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, class V of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave on medical certificate, under article 386 of the Civil Service Regulations, for a period of three months, with effect from the 11th October 1915, the day on which the school closed for the last Puja vacation.

No. 919A.—Miss Sumitra Bala Rakshit, an outsider, is appointed to act as an Assistant Mistress of the Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, on an allowance of Rs. 50 a month in the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 11th November 1915, *vice* Miss Nogendra Bala Dey, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 920A.—Babu Rasik Kanta Ganguli, a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Midnapore (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted furlough, under article 338 of the Civil Service Regulations, for six months in extension of the leave granted to him under this Department Notification No. 396A., dated 25th May 1915.

The existing arrangement for the conduct of the absentee's duties will continue.

No. 921A.—Babu Srish Chandra Ghosh, B.A., Sub-Inspector of Schools, Arambagh, Hooghly (substantively *pro tempore* in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), now under training in the David Hare Training College, Calcutta, is appointed to be the Head Clerk of the Sanskrit College on the pay of his own grade with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Manmatha Nath Ganguli, transferred.

No. 922A.—Babu Sarat Chandra Chakrabarty, Head Clerk, Dacca Training College, on Rs. 50 a month, outside the grades, is appointed to be the Head Clerk of the Krishnagar College on Rs. 75 a month in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Binode Behary Sen, retired.

No. 923A.—Miss Margaret G. Halloran, Mistress of Method, Dow Hill Training Classes, Kurseong (on probation), on Rs. 150 a month, outside the grades, is appointed to be the First Assistant Mistress, Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, *vice* Miss Sarala Bala Rakshit, transferred, and in class III of the Subordinate Educational Service in the vacancy consequent on the resignation of Miss Bhakti Sudha Ghosh, the late Head Mistress, Vidya-mayee High School for Girls, Mymensingh.

She will, as a temporary measure, continue to be in her present appointment on the present rate of pay until further orders.

No. 924A.—Miss Sarala Bala Rakshit, B.A., First Assistant Mistress, Eden High School for Girls, Dacca (class II of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be the Head Mistress, Vidya-mayee High School for Girls, Mymensingh, on her own pay, *vice* Miss Bhakti Sudha Ghosh, resigned.

She will, as a temporary measure, continue to be in her present appointment until further orders.

The existing arrangement for the conduct of the duties of the Head Mistress, Vidyamayee High School for Girls, Mymensingh, will continue, pending the arrival of Miss Sarala Bala Rakshit, or until further orders.

The 13th December 1915.

No. 925A.—An exchange of appointments is sanctioned between the following officers with effect from the 1st April 1915:—

- (1) Babu Mohini Mohan Das, B.A., B.T., Assistant Master, Calcutta Training School (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), and
- (2) " Jogendra Nath Mukerji, Assistant Master (Head Pandit), Calcutta Model School attached to the Calcutta Training School (class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service).

No. 926A.—Babu Mohini Mohan Das, B.A., B.T., Assistant Master, Calcutta Model School (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to be Head Master of the same school, with effect from the 1st April 1915.

No. 927A.—This Department Notification No. 712A., dated the 14th September 1915, appointing Babu Manindra Mohan Das, Assistant Master, Narkati Zilla School (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), to act as an Assistant Master in the Chittagong Normal School, is hereby cancelled.

No. 928A.—Maulvi Muhammad Abbas, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kasiani, Faridpur (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted extraordinary leave without allowance, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months in extension of the leave granted to him under this Department Notification No. 649A., dated the 16th August 1915.

The existing officiating arrangement is allowed to continue.

No. 929A.—Maulvi Lutful Huq, an Additional Deputy Inspector of Schools in the district of Midnapore (class V of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month, with effect from 1st November 1915.

No. 930A.—Maulvi Shaik Sujan, a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Nadia (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), was on privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for fifteen days, with effect from the 25th October 1915.

He was also permitted to prefix the last Puja holidays to his leave, under article 220 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 931A.—Maulvi Zarafatulla Sarkar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Thakurgaon Circle, Dinajpur (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for fifteen days with effect from the 25th October 1915.

He is also permitted to prefix the Puja holidays to his leave under article 220 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 932A.—Babu Suresh Chandra Chakravarty, B.A., B.T., a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Midnapore (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted privilege leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months, with effect from the 1st October 1915.

No. 933A.—Babu Surendra Nath Puri, an outsider, is appointed to act as a Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Midnapore, on an allowance of Rs. 50 a month, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service with effect from the date he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Suresh Chandra Chakravarty, on leave, or until further orders.

No. 934A.—Maulvi Aksir Ahmed, Officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools in the district of Howrah (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), was on leave, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months and five days, with effect from the 7th September 1915.

This supersedes this Department Notification No. 824A., dated 1st November 1915.

W. W. HORNEll,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.*The 7th December 1915.*

No. 25P.—Babu Pramatha Nath Chatterji, Additional Inspector of Schools (Midnapore and Howrah), Burdwan Division (class VI of the Provincial Educational Service), is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months from 3rd January 1916.

No. 26P.—Babu Nalini Mohon Sanyal, an Assistant Inspector of Schools in the Burdwan Division (class IV of the Provincial Educational Service), is appointed to act as Additional Inspector of Schools (Midnapore and Howrah), Burdwan Division, *vice* Babu Pramatha Nath Chatterji, on leave.

No. 27P.—Babu Kedar Nath Mukherji, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Burdwan (class II of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as an Assistant Inspector of Schools in the Burdwan Division and in the Provincial Educational Service on an acting allowance of Rs. 5/- a month, *vice* Babu Nalini Mohon Sanyal, on deputation.

The 10th December 1915.

No. 28P.—Babu Panchanan Das Mukherji is appointed substantively on probation for one year to be Additional Professor of Political Economy and Political Philosophy in the Presidency College and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment.

W. W. HORNE.

*Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.***NOTICE.****DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAD POST OFFICE, MANBHUM.***Indian Mines Act, 1901.*

AN examination for First and Second Class Coal Mine Managers. Certificates of Competency under the rules applicable to coal mines will be held at the Railway Institute, Dhanbad, on the 23rd, 24th and 25th February 1916.

Rules 32 and 33 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, require that a candidate for a first class certificate must be at least 23 years of age, and have had at least five years' practical experience in a coal mine, and for a second class certificate be at least 21 years of age, and have at least three years' practical experience in a coal mine. The periods of practical experience may be reduced to three years and one year, respectively, in the case of a candidate who has received a diploma in scientific and mining subjects, after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institution approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or who has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a University approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council.

The fees are Rs. 15 in the case of first class certificates and Rs. 8 in the case of second class certificates. By rule 34 of Government of India (Department of Commerce and Industry) Notification No. 2968—82, dated the 21st April 1906, "these fees shall be paid not less than one month prior to the date of the examination to the Chief Inspector of Mines at his office." The fees may be remitted by money-order or paid in any other manner.

Applications and fees should be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Dhanbad, East Indian Railway, and not to any officer by name. No candidate will be permitted to sit at the examination unless his application is received on or before the 3rd February 1916.

G. F. ADAMS,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

DHANBAD, *the 2nd November 1915.*

CALCUTTA COLLECTORATE.**NOTICE.**

THE Stamp Department of the Calcutta Collectorate will remain open for the transaction of urgent business only from 11 A.M. to 1 P.M. on the following days during the "Christmas" holidays:—

28th, 29th and 30th December 1915.

J. N. DAS,

Collector of Stamp Revenue, Calcutta.

CALCUTTA COLLECTORATE.
The 13th December 1915.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.**NOTIFICATION.**

IT is hereby notified for general information that, at a by-election held on 13th November 1915, in Ward No. IV of the Chakdah Municipality, in the district of Nadia, Babu Manindra Nath Mukharji was duly elected to be a Commissioner for that ward in place of Kazi Muhammad Badre Alam, deceased.

J. LANG, *Commissioner.*

COMM'R'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 7th December 1915.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been duly elected to be Commissioners of the Barunagar Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, at the general election of Commissioners held on the 20th November 1915:—

No. of ward.	Name
I	Babu Kedar Nath Mukharji. " Benod Behari Banerji.
II	Munshi Mahammad Habibulla. Babu Jatindra Nath Banerji. " Shibdas Mukharji.
III	" Panchu Gopal Chakrabarti. " Benwari Lal Dhole
IV	R. Datta, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.), Bar-at-Law. Babu Jogendra Lal Neogi.

J. LANG, *Commissioner.*

COMM'R'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 7th December 1915.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that at the bye-election held on the 13th November 1915, in Ward No. IV of the Santipur Municipality, in the district of Nadia, Babu Sitanath Bhadani was duly elected to be a Commissioner for that Ward in the place of Babu Sudhamoy Pramanik, resigned.

J. LANG, *Commissioner.*

COMM'R'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 11th December 1915.

NOTIFICATION.

THE Local Board of Chandpur having failed to duly elect members for the District Board of Tippera within the time prescribed by the rules, in exercise of the powers conferred on Commissioners of Divisions by section 10 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended by Bengal Local Self-Government (Amendment) Act, V of 1908, and under rule 54 of the rules made by Government under section 138(a) of the said Act, I appoint (1) Babu Prusanna Kumar Chakravorty and (2) Babu Sarat Chandra Shome, to be members of the District Board of Tippera.

A. H. CLAYTON, *Offy. Commissioner.*

COMMR'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 6th December 1915.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that under section 7 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended by Bengal Local Self-Government (Amendment) Act, V of 1908, the following gentlemen have been elected to be members of the District Board of Tippera by the Local Boards mentioned against their names:—

Name of Local Board by which elected.	Name of member elected.
Sadar I	1. Syed Abdul Jabbar. 2. Maulvi Abdul Karim. 3. " Ali Ahmed. 4. Babu Kshetra Mohan Roy.
Brahmanbaria	1. Babu Dakshin Charan Sen. 2. " Rajani Nath Nandi. 3. Khan Saheb Maulvi Abdul Rauf.

A. H. CLAYTON, *Offy. Commissioner.*

COMMR'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 6th December 1915.*

NOTIFICATION.

IN exercise of the powers conferred on Commissioners of Divisions by section 7 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended by Bengal Local Self-Government (Amendment) Act, V of 1908, I appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the District Board of Tippera:—

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. The Civil Surgeon, Tippera | ... } <i>Ex-officio.</i> |
| 2. " Deputy Inspector of Schools | ... } |
| 3. " Subdivisional Officer, Chandpur | ... } |
| 4. " Subdivisional Officer, Brahmanbaria | ... } |
| 5. Maulvi Syed Imdadul Huq. | |
| 6. Nawab Sayed Hossam Haider Chaudhuri, Khan Bahadur. | |
| 7. Mr. J. P. DeLauney. | |
| 8. Maulvi Siddiqner Rahman. | |
| 9. Babu Anukul Chandra Roy. | |

A. H. CLAYTON, *Offy. Commissioner.*

COMMR'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 6th December 1915.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3927J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (b) of the Manual of Rules for the management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, the following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Pabna, in the district of Pabna:—

1. The District Magistrate	...	...	...	}	<i>Ex-officio.</i>
2. The Civil Surgeon	...	...	...
3. The District Engineer	...	...	...
4. Babu Dina Nath Biswas.					
5. " Amulya Chandra Banerji.					
6. " Durga Kanta Chakravarty.					
7. " Tarak Nath Pramanik.					
8. " Hem Chandra Bhoutmik.					
9. " Purna Chandra Chowdhury.					
10. " Nritya Gopal Chaki.					
11. " Priya Nath Banerji.					
12. Khan Bahadur Wasim Uddin Ahmed.					
13. Maulvi Abdul Hamid.					
14. Mr. J. A. Goldie.					

S. CHATTERJEE, for *Commissioner on tour.*

COMM'R'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, the 4th December 1915.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5327J.—Under rule 20 (b) of the rules published in Government Notification No. 138T.—Medl., dated the 7th June 1915, it is hereby notified for general information, that Babu Lal Mohan Pat has been appointed to be a member of the Managing Committee of the Purna Chandra Charitable Dispensary at Shekhernagar, in the district of Dacca, in place of Babu Sadamanda Chakravarty, deceased.

F. C. FRENCH, *Commissioner.*

COMM'R'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, the 6th December 1915.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5330J.—Under rule 20(b) of the New Dispensary Rules published in Government Notification No. 138T.—Medl., dated the 7th June 1915, it is hereby notified for general information that the Subdivisional Officer of Munshiganj has been appointed to be an *ex-officio* Member and Chairman of the Managing Committee of the Kanokshar Dispensary in the district of Dacca.

F. C. FRENCH, *Commissioner.*

COMM'R'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, the 6th December 1915.

ERRATUM.

In this office Notification No. 18L.S.-G., dated the 23rd August 1915, regarding the appointment of members of Managing Committees of the several dispensaries in the district of the 24-Parganas, published at pages 1503-1506, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st September 1915, for "Babu Ram Chandram Ghose," against Belpukur Dispensary, read "Babu Ramapati Ghose."

A. ISLAM, for *Commissioner.*

COMM'R'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 8th December 1915.



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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 14299A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—No. 13790A.—*The 8th December 1915.*—Mr. Thomas Miller Chittagong. Dow, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Chittagong Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Chittagong district.

No. 14027A.—*The 16th December 1915.*—Mr. D. H. Lees, I.C.S., is appointed to be a Commissioner of a Division, with effect from the 18th December 1915, vice Mr. C. A. Radice, resigned.

No. 14988A.—The 18th December 1915.—The orders of the 27th October 1915, appointing Mr. V. Dawson, I.C.S., Additional District Magistrate, Mymensingh, to act as Magistrate and Collector of that district, are cancelled.

No. 14068A.—The 18th December 1915.—The orders of the 27th October 1915, appointing Mr. E. M. Manooch, I.C.S., Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensingh, to be Additional District Magistrate of that district, are cancelled.

No. 14152A.—The 21st December 1915.—Mr. R. R. Garlick, I.C.S., is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge, Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling.

No. 14154A.—The 21st December 1915.—Mr. C. H. Moseley, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling, is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge, Nadia.

No. 14159A.—The 21st December 1915.—His Excellency the Governor of Bengal has been pleased to appoint Second Lieutenant J. Sanderson, Oxford and Bucks Light Infantry, attached to the 10th Middlesex Regiment, to be an Extra Aide-de-Camp on His Excellency's personal staff with effect from the 20th December 1915.

No. 14167A.—The 21st December 1915.—Babu Hari Charan Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rangpur, is appointed to have charge of the Sadar subdivision of that district.

No. 14169A.—The 21st December 1915.—Maulvi Talimuddin Ahmad Tariqul Alam, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Rangpur district.

No. 14174A.—The 21st December 1915.—Babu Shitala Kanta Ganguli, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is appointed to have charge of the Thakurgaon subdivision of the Dinajpur district.

No. 14183A.—The 21st December 1915.—Mr. Alfred Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the Dacca district.

No. 14190A.—The 21st December 1915.—Babu Phakir Chandra Chatterji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Mymensingh district.

No. 14193A.—The 21st December 1915.—Maulvi Abu Ali Muhammad Chaudhuri, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Mymensingh district.

No. 14196A.—The 21st December 1915.—Babu Krishna Lal De, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Howrah, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the Mymensingh district.

No. 14199A.—The 21st December 1915.—Babu Hara Chandra Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Howrah district.

No. 14208A.—The 21st December 1915.—Babu Harendra Kumar Ghosh (No. 11), Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Murshidabad, is appointed to have charge of the Sadar subdivision of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Satyendra Nath Batabyal, or until further orders.

No. 14219A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Maulvi Abdul Majid (No. I), Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dakshin Bakarganj, Shabazpur, Bakarganj, is appointed to have charge of the Pirojpur subdivision of that district.

No. 14221A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Maulvi Akram-uz-Zaman Khan, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tangail, Mymensingh, is appointed to have charge of the Dakshin Shabazpur subdivision of the Bakarganj district.

No. 14223A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Mr. Rabindra Nath Ray, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Tangail subdivision of the Mymensingh district.

No. 14231A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Maulvi Muhammad Mahmud, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Manikganj subdivision of the Dacca district.

No. 14234A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Mr. Dharendra Lal Dey, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Hooghly district.

No. 14238A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Maulvi Abu Saleh Muhammad Ibrahim, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Hooghly district.

No. 14243A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Rai Manomohan Chakrabarti Bahadur, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted temporarily to the head-quarters station of the 24-Parganas district.

No. 14251A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Babu Jatindra Nath Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Khulna district.

No. 14256A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Babu Prasanna Kumar Ghoshal, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Munshiganj subdivision of the Dacca district.

No. 14262A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Mr. A. C. Todd, I.C.S., Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bakarganj, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the Bankura district.

No. 14288A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Mr. A. Marr, I.C.S., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Bengal, is appointed temporarily to be Additional Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Political Department with effect from the 5th December 1915.

No. 14291A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Mr. R. N. Reid, I.C.S., is appointed temporarily to act as Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Bengal, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. A. Marr, I.C.S., or until further orders.

POLICE.—No. 14161A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Babu Topendra Kumar Ghose Chaudhuri, Deputy Superintendent of Police, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Mymensingh district.

No. 14163A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Mr. W. S. C. Macpherson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Faridpur, is transferred to the Tangail subdivision of the Mymensingh district and is appointed to have charge of the police work of that subdivision.

CONFIRMATIONS.

POLICE.—No. 13977A.—*The 15th December 1915.*—The following confirmations are sanctioned in the grades of the Superior Police Service with effect from the 25th November 1915. The officers concerned will continue to act in higher grade or appointment, if any, until further orders:—

Confirmed in the fourth grade of Superintendents of Police.

Mr. F. S. R. Anley, *vice* Captain A. P. Wodehouse, deceased.

Confirmed in the fifth grade of Superintendents of Police.

Mr. J. M. Mackenzie, *vice* Mr. F. S. R. Anley, confirmed in the fourth grade.

Confirmed in the first grade of Assistant Superintendents of Police.

Mr. H. C. Hunt, *vice* Mr. J. M. Mackenzie, confirmed in the fifth grade of Superintendents of Police.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—No. 14015A.—*The 16th December 1915.*—In modification of the orders dated the 6th November 1915, Babu Phakir Chandra Chatarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the afternoon of the 4th November 1915 to the 23rd December 1915.

No. 14064A.—*The 18th December 1915.*—The orders of the 27th October 1915, granting Mr. H. E. Spry, I.C.S., Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Mymensingh, combined leave for twelve months with effect from the 3rd November 1915, are cancelled.

No. 14156A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming, C.I.E., I.C.S., has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, an extension of furlough for ten days on medical certificate.

No. 14165A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Babu Bhujendra Nath Mukherji, **Rangpur.** Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector and Sadar Sub-divisional Officer, Rangpur, is allowed leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd January 1916.

No. 14172A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Mr. Suresh Chandra Ghatak, **Dinajpur.** Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Thakurgaon, Dinajpur, is allowed leave for sixty days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd January 1916.

No. 14180A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Babu Narendra Kumar Sen, **Dacca.** Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is allowed leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd January 1916.

No. 14186A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Babu Atul Chandra Datta, **Mymensingh.** Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensingh, is allowed leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd January 1916.

No. 14188A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Babu Nagendra Chandra Sen, **Mymensingh.** Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensingh, is allowed leave for two months and twenty-five days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 19th January 1916, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 14204A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Babu Kshirod Lal Mukherji, **Bakarganj.** Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bakarganj, is allowed leave for one month and twenty days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd January 1916.

No. 14206A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Babu Satyendra Nath Batabyal, **Murshidabad.** Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector and Sadar Subdivisional Officer, Murshidabad, is allowed leave for two months and fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd January 1916.

No. 14210A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Babu Lalbihari Das, Deputy **Midnapore.** Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is allowed leave for one month and five days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd January 1916.

No. 14215A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Maulvi Atai Ilahi, Deputy **Faridpur.** Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Faridpur, is allowed leave for one month and seventeen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd January 1916.

No. 14217A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Khan Sahib Abu Nasr Muhammad Ali, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pirojpur, **Bakarganj.** Bakarganj, is allowed combined leave for ten months, viz., privilege leave for two months and one day under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 8th January 1916 or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved, and furlough for the remaining period under article 338 of the Regulations.

No. 14229A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Babu Satyendra Nath Sen, **Dacca.** Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Manikganj, Dacca, is allowed leave for one month and twenty-three days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd January 1916.

POLICE.—No. 13975A.—*The 14th December 1915.*—Mr. J. A. M. J. Goldie, **Pabna.** Superintendent of Police, Pabna, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd January 1916.

J. H. KERR,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 12239L.R.—*The 15th December 1915.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 101 (2) (a) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that a survey shall be made and a record-of-rights prepared in respect of all lands comprised in the under-mentioned mauzas of estate Fatehsingh, bearing mauzi No. 253 of the Murshidabad Collectorate, and situated in the thanas in the districts of Murshidabad and Birbhum mentioned against each:—

The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record-of-rights shall be the following:—

- (a) the name of each tenant or occupant;
- (b) the class to which each tenant belongs, that is say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, settled raiyat, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat, or under-raiyat and, if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure;
- (c) the situation and quantity and one or more of the boundaries of the land held by each tenant or occupier;
- (d) the name of each tenant's landlord;
- (e) the rent payable at the time the record-of-rights is being prepared;
- (f) the mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court or otherwise;
- (g) if the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which it increases;

- (c) the rights and obligations of each tenant and landlord in respect of—
- (i) the use by tenants of water for agricultural purposes, whether obtained from a river, *jhil*, tank or well or any other source of supply, and
 - (ii) the repair and maintenance of appliances for securing a supply of water for the cultivation of the land held by each tenant, whether or not such appliances be situated within the boundaries of such land;
 - (i) the special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy;
 - (j) any right of way or other easement attaching to the land for which a record-of-rights is being prepared;
 - (k) if the land is claimed to be held rent-free, whether or not rent is actually paid, and, if not paid, whether or not the occupant is entitled to hold the land without payment of rent and, if so entitled, under what authority;
 - (l) the name of each proprietor, with the character and extent of his interest, and the situation and quantity, and one or more of the boundaries of each proprietor's private lands, as defined in Chapter XI of the Act.

List of muziris in estate Fatehsingh, tauzi No. 253.

Serial No.	Name of village.	Name of thana.
1.	Chak Chandpara	...
2.	Araji Chandpara	...
3.	Chhirutti	...
4.	Araji Chhirutti	...
5.	Chumrigachha	...
6.	Jadupur	...
7.	Kantalia	...
8.	Pratapur bāt Chandpara	...
9.	Rangamati Chandpara	...
10.	Sahajadpur	...
11.	Sansker Mahadevnagar, chak Araji Chandpara in	...
12.	Sungai	...
13.	Banamalipur	...
14.	Jayakrishnapur <i>alias</i> Palitapara	
15.	Araji Jayakrishnapur (Taldanga)	
16.	Araji Jayakrishnapur (Jotmal)	
17.	Kataikona	...
18.	Mahatpur	...
19.	Nurikelbari, chak Jaykrishnapur in	
20.	Panchketia	...
21.	Pravakarpur, chak Jaykrishnapur in	
22.	Bahabanandapur	...
23.	Dohalia	...
24.	Jasohari, chak Sadpur and Ramchandrabati in	...
25.	Jayarampur	...
26.	Kalyanpur <i>alias</i> Gopmalai	...
27.	Parbatipur	...
28.	Hijole	...
29.	Rambhadrabati	...
30.	Ranipur	...
31.	Sadpur	...
32.	Haladhpur	...
33.	Ditto Araji	...
34.	Harinagar	...
35.	Harinarayapur	...
36.	Jamuni, Chak Kongsa Narayanbati in	...
37.	Kulagram, Chak Kangsa Narayanbati in	...
38.	Manikpur, Chak Araji Haladhpur in	...

Sujaganj (district Murshidabad).

Beldanga (district Murshidabad).

Kandi (district Murshidabad).

Khurgram (district Murshidabad).

Serial No.	Name of village.	Name of thana.
39.	Baidyanathpur, Chak Godda in	
40.	Dinarpur <i>alias</i> Halisaha, Chak Sundarpur in	
41.	Kallu	...
42.	Katua	...
43.	Maliandi, Rambhadrapur <i>alias</i> Godda in	...
44.	Rajhatsuli, Rajyadhpur Chak in	Barawan (district Murshid- abad).
45.	Rajyadhpur	...
46.	Rameswarpur	...
47.	Raniara <i>alias</i> Masadda	...
48.	Sribatta	...
49.	Sundarpur in Dinarpur	...
50.	Ajitpur <i>alias</i> Nedhirbag	...
51.	Bakaspur <i>alias</i> Munsubpur, Chak Shahapur in	...
52.	Bharatpur	...
53.	Bhabanipur Araji	...
54.	Bholta	...
55.	Bill Karul	...
56.	Binodia	...
57.	Birampur, Chak Bharatpur in	...
58.	Chamardani, Chak Jagadishbati in	...
59.	Choator	...
60.	Do. Araji	...
61.	Ohondauga	...
62.	Durlavpur in Kandra	...
63.	Gangedda <i>alias</i> Sealdanga	...
64.	Gaysabud	...
65.	Gulutia	...
66.	Janlia, Chak Hossaini in	...
67.	Kagram	...
68.	Khoyna Araji, Chak Bharatpur in	...
69.	Lakshmidanga	...
70.	Madanpur <i>alias</i> Dasarpur	...
71.	Matiarah	...
72.	Narayanpur, Chak Ahigram in	...
73.	Palisa	...
74.	Parbatpur	...
75.	Rajarampur	...
76.	Rambhadrapur <i>alias</i> Godda	...
77.	Sahapur, Chak Hossaini	...
78.	Salar, Chak Bharatpur in	...
79.	Saiyad Kulutia, Chak Santoshpur in	...
80.	Salinda	...
81.	Santoshpur <i>alias</i> Jhikra	...
82.	Saloo	...
83.	Sharnahatte <i>alias</i> Sunuti	...
84.	Sehalai, Chak Jagadishbati in	...
85.	Senpara, Chak Angarpur in	...
86.	Sejgram, Chak Bharatpur in	...
87.	Sripatipur	...
88.	Sunia	...
89.	Dhitaipur	...
90.	Jhava Chak	...
91.	Paikdhara	...

Bharatpur (district Murshid-
abad).

Thana Suri in Birbhum.

No. 12353L.R.—The 20th December 1915.—Babu Rajani Kanta Chaudhuri,
Jalpaiguri. Sub-Deputy Collector in charge of Mainaguri Tahsil,
Jalpaiguri. is allowed leave under article 260 of the
 Civil Service Regulations, for fifteen days in extension of the leave granted
 to him in Government Notification No. 10617L.R., dated the 20th October
 1915.

No. 12363 L.R.—The 20th December 1915.—In exercise of the power conferred on him by section 107 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882 (IV of 1882), as amended by the Transfer of Property (Amendment) Act, 1904 (VI of 1904), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that any license to prospect for minerals for a term less than one year or any renewal of such license for a similar term may be made by unregistered instrument.

No. 12378 L.R.—The 20th December 1915.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Government Management of Private Estates Act, 1892 (Act X of 1892), the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following rates be levied for the year commencing the 1st April 1916 and ending the 31st March 1917:—

1. The rates leviable under section 3 of the Act on all private estates, as defined in clause (3) of section 2, in order to cover, as nearly as possible, the cost of all Government establishments employed and contingent expenditure incurred by the Government for the supervision and management of such estates shall be as follows:—

One per cent. on the estates of—

- (1) Nawab Khwaja Habibullah and others.
- (2) Khwaja Attickulla.
- (3) The late Khwaja Mahomed Ashruff.
- (4) Amina Banoo Khatun.
- (5) Khwaja Abdul Karim and Khwaja Abdul Rahim.
- (6) Khwaja Mahomed Ismail.
- (7) Azgbari Khanum.

One and a half per cent. on the Bhawal estate and three per cent. on all other estates.

2. If any estate is under Government management for a portion of the year only, the rate is to be levied only upon the gross income received during the period of such management.

Levy of general rate for a portion of the year.

3. Under section 4 the rate leviable on all private estates having a current rent and cess demand of Rs. 50,000 and upwards, which are subjected to audit by the Examiner of Local Accounts, shall be as follows:—

Four annas per hundred rupees on Bhawal estate which has an income of over five lakhs.

Eight annas per hundred rupees on other estates.

4. Under section 4 the payment of fees shall be obligatory on all estates for legal business done for them by the office of the Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs. This scale of fees is as follows:—

	Rs.
Drawing plaints, written statements and memoranda of appeals	... .. ..
Settling appeals	5 to 85
Settling petitions	5 .. 85
Opinion	5 .. 85
Compromise	20 .. 85
Consultation	20 .. 85
Motion	85
Contested motion	85

No. 12234 L.A.—The 15th December 1915.—Maulvi Abul Hasnat Muhammad Abdul Hye, Subdivisional Officer of Satkhira, in Khulna, the district of Khulna, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that subdivision.

No. 12257 L.A.—*The 16th December 1915.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 48(1) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of a piece of land measuring, more or less, 19 bighas 7 cottahs and 12 chitaks of standard measurement, equivalent to 6.405 acres, and bounded as follows, which was included in the area (covered by plot "C") notified for acquisition under Declaration No. 11323 L.A., dated 27th November 1914, published at pages 2132—33, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd December 1914, and was required for brick-field, road and river diversion, and tank filling at miles 18, 20 and 24 of the Burdwan Howrah Chord Railway, in the district of Hooghly:—

North and East—By the East Indian Railway land.

South—By the cultivated lands of Nogen Pal, Gokul Santra, Golapi Dasi, Bhim Adak, Mohes Adak, Hari Koley, Priya Koley, Basudeb Koley, Syam Koley, Bhola Pal, Kangali Pal, Hari Malik, Thandesh Singh, Kali Singh, Amulya Koley, Sreenath Das, Adhar Patra, Basan Dasi, and patit lands in possession of the zemindars, Babus Monohar Mukerji and Suresh Chandra Mukerji.

West—By the cultivated land of Basan Dasi.

No. 12268 L.A.—*The 16th December 1915.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48(1) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of two pieces of land measuring 20 bighas 1 cottah 11 chitaks of standard measurement, and bounded as noted below which were included in the area notified for acquisition under declaration No. 7775 L.A., dated the 11th August 1914, published at page 1547, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, and required by the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta for the construction of import godowns in the villages of South Entally, etc., district 24-Parganas:—

PLOT NO. I.

North and West—By Convent Lane.

South—By the land declared for acquisition,

East—By Eastern Bengal State Railway land.

PLOT NO. II.

North—By premises No. 62-1, South Road, Entally, the land declared for acquisition and premises No. 15-2, Bechulal Road,

East—By the land declared for acquisition and Gobra Road North,

South—By premises Nos. 50, 51, 51-1, 51-2 and 51-3, South Road, Entally, premises No. 15-2, Bechulal Road, premises Nos. 1, 39, 39-1, Gobra Road North and Gobra Road North,

West—By premises No. 1, Gobra Road North, premises No. 15-2, Bechulal Road, premises Nos. 50, 51, 51-1, 51-2 and 51-3, South Road, Entally, South Road, Entally, Gobra Road North and Bechulal Road.

No. 12411 L.A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the piece of land covered by Declaration No. 4385 L.A., dated the 27th April 1915, published at page 771, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 28th idem, and required by the District Board of the 24-Parganas, for the construction of teachers' quarters and boarding-house for Rajibpur Anglo-Vernacular School, in the village of Rajibpur, district 24-Parganas.

L. BIRLEY,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 12231 L.A.—The 14th December 1915.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Improvement Trust for a public purpose, viz., for the purpose of obtaining a sufficient supply of earth for the operations of the Trust and for the construction of a park and lake, in the villages of Mudiali, Boroj, Gobindpur, Dhakuria and Gariahat, Dihia Panchannagram and pargana Khaspur, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 412 bighas of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North—By the land acquired for the dumping ground at Mudiali, premises No. 23 Mudiali Road, Nos. 101 and 99 Dhakuria Road, Nos. 1-1-2 and 1-1-1 Gobindpur Road, No. 1 Boroj Road, Nos. 95, 94 and 92 Dhakuria Road, No. 40 Dhakuria Road, the remaining portion of No. 44 Dhakuria Road, Banamali Bidyasagore Lane, the remaining portion of No. 45 Dhakuria Road, Nos. 24, 22 and 21 Keyatola Lane, Cocklar Lane, Keyatola Lane, Nos. 14, 11, 9 and 5 Keyatola Lane, the remaining portion of No. 52 Dhakuria Road and Dhakuria Road.

East—By Nos. 44-1 and 44 Garia Hat Road, the remaining portion of Nos. 52, 54, 55 and 59 Dhakuria Road, Dhakuria Road, No. 63 Dhakuria Road, No. 99 Dhakuria Road, No. 1-1-1 Gobindpur Road, No. 40 Dhakuria Road, Nos. 12, 13 and 24 Keyatola Lane, the land of the Eastern Bengal State Railway Budge-Budge branch,

South—By Nos. 54 and 55 Dhakuria Road, the land of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, Budge-Budge branch, the land acquired for the dumping ground at Mudiali.

West—By the land acquired for the dumping ground at Mudiali, premises No. 23 Mudiali Road, No. 1 Boroj Road, Boroj Road, Mudiali Road, No. 99 Dhakuria Road, No. 1-1-1 Gobindpur Road, No. 92 Dhakuria Road, Dhakuria Road, Nos. 38, 38-1 and 40 Dhakuria Road, Nos. 21, 14, 11 and 5 Keyatola Lane and the land of the Eastern Bengal State Railway Budge-Budge branch,

is required within the aforesaid villages of Mudiali, Boroj, Gobindpur, Dhakuria and Gariahat.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Calcutta Improvement Trust.

L. BIRLEY.

Offy. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 12236 L.A.—The 15th December 1915.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Rajshahi for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the Veterinary Hospital at Boalia, in the mauzas of Boalia and Dargapara, parganas Gorerhat and Lashkarpur respectively, zilla Rajshahi, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 bighas of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North—By the drain of Chamarpara road,

East—By the lands of Niranjan Chamar (Baro), Sovan Bux Bepari and Ram Golam Sing,

South—By the land of Ram Golam Sing and M. N. Roy Chaudhury's garden,

West—By the tank and garden of jail,

is required within the aforesaid mauzas of Boalia and Dargapara.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Rajshahi.

L. BIRLEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 12342 L.A.—The 20th December 1915.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Howrah for a public purpose, viz., for excavation of a tank at Mohishgote, in the village of Mohishgote, pargana Balia, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 bighas 10 cottahs 4 chitaks and 20 square feet of standard measurement, equivalent to 1.49 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Paban Chandra Malik and Dayal Chandra Pandit.

East—By the land of Paban Chandra Malik and others,

South—By the land of Paban Chandra Malik,

West—By the village road and Bhandah Pandit's land,

is required within the aforesaid village of Mohishgote.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Howrah.

L. BIRLEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 12345 L.A.—The 20th December 1915.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for widening the western portion of Police Hospital Road, in village Entally East, pargana Dihi Panchannagram, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land being part of premises No. 158, Circular Road, Lower, and measuring, more or less, 5 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North—By the remaining portion of No. 158, Circular Road, Lower,
East and South—By Police Hospital Road,

West—By Circular Road, Lower.

is required within the aforesaid village of Entally East.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected at the office of the Corporation.

L. BIRLEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 12375 L.A.—The 21st December 1915.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for improving the Junction of Esplanade Row (East) and Dacre Lane, in the town of Calcutta, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, being part of

No. 3, Esplanade Row (East) and measuring, more or less, 1 chitak and 15 square feet of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North and West—By the remaining portion of No. 3, Esplanade Row (East),

East—By Dacre Lane,

South—By Esplanade Row (East),

is required within the aforesaid town of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected at the Office of the Corporation.

L. BIRLEY,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 12390 L.A.—The 21st December 1915.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for police staff quarters at Dum-Dum Junction, in the village of Sinthee, pargana Dihia Panchannagram, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 8 cottahs 5 chitaks and 26 square feet of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North and East—By the remaining land of Balaram Das and the land acquired for the police-station,

South—By the remaining land of Balaram Das and the Station Road,

West—By the remaining land of Balaram Das,

is required within the aforesaid village of Sinthee.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Calcutta District, Eastern Bengal State Railway.

L. BIRLEY,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 12397 L.A.—The 21st December 1915.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that additional land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the East Indian Railway Company for a public purpose, viz., for borrow-pits at miles 65 and 66 of the East Indian Railway in connection with the construction of the Burdwan-Saktigarh section of the Burdwan-Howrah Chord Railway, in the villages of Moktipara, Sadbahadoorpur alias Miabar and Nari, pargana Burdwan, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 26 bighas and 16 cottahs of standard measurement, equivalent to 8.86 acres, bounded on the—

PLOT NO. 1.

North—By the lands of Ali Lakib Mia, Nasiba Bibi, Abdul Sammed, Manmatha Nath Chatterji and Panchanan Ghose,

East—By the lands of Panchanan Ghose and Ali Lakib Mia,

South—By the lands of the East Indian Railway Company,

West—By the lands of Panchanan Ghose and Kalna road,

PLOT NO. 2.

North—By the lands of Khodajan Bibi, Hit-Lal Roy, Satya Charan Kumbhakar, Fazilat Hossain, Mahammad Kabir, Sheik Ellahadad and Abdul Hakim,

East—By the lands of Khodajan Bibi and Kalna road.

South—By the lands of the East Indian Railway Company.

West—By the lands of Satya Charan Kumbhakar, Sheik Ellahadad and Panchanan Ghose.

are required within the aforesaid villages of Moktipara, Sadbahadoorpur alias Miarber and Nari.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Burdwan, as well as in that of the District Engineer, East Indian Railway, Howrah.

L. BIRLEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 12400 L.A.—The 21st December 1915.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that additional land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the East Indian Railway Company for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the Bally-Bamangachi section of the Burdwan-Howrah Chord Railway project, at miles 4, 5 and 6 of the main line of the East Indian Railway, in the villages of Lillooah, Belur and Bally, pargana Boroe, zilla Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose fourteen plots of land contiguous to the west side of the land under acquisition and covered by the Declaration No. 4480 L.A., dated the 21st April 1914, altogether 8,089 feet in length and varying in width from 10 feet to 110 feet, and altogether measuring, more or less, 14 bighas 19 cottahs and 8 chitaks of standard measurement, equivalent to 4.95 acres, as per details in the schedules marked A and B below, are required within the aforesaid villages of Lillooah, Belur and Bally:—

SCHEDULE A.

SCHEDULE B.

Names of villages.	Name of pargana.	Area in acres.	DESCRIPTION OF PLOTS.					
			Mile No.	Plot No.	EXTENSION OF PLOTS.		From chain—	To chain—
					From chain—	To chain—		
Lillooah	Boroe	0.80	4	A	4,665	5,818		Situated on the west side of the railway.
Belur	Do.	0.23	4	B	{ 4,425 S. W. 4,446 S. E.	4,666		Ditto.
Bally	Do.	4.22	4	C	5,690	{ 4,275 N. W. 4,286 N. E.		Ditto.
			4	D	1,780	2,920		Ditto.
			4	E	980	1,780		Ditto.
			4	F	273	643		Ditto.
			4	G	146	245		Ditto.
			5	H	4,890	5,270		Ditto.
			5	I	4,180	4,380		Ditto.
			5	J	8,378	8,665		Ditto.
			5	K	462	{ 2,024 N. W. 2,644 N. E.		Ditto.
			5	L	.....	267		Ditto.
			6	M	{ 440 N. W. 442 N. E.	690		Ditto.
			6	N	.....	{ 420 N. W. 440 N. E.		Ditto.
Total		4.95						

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Burdwan, as well as in that of the Chief Engineer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta.

L. BIRLEY,
Offy. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 124051.A.—The 21st December 1915.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that additional land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a brickfield at mile 5 of the Dasghara-Jamalpurganj Branch of the Bengal Provincial Railway, in the village of Pranballavpur, pargana Haveli, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 14 bighas 4 cottahs and 3 chitaks of standard measurement, equivalent to 4·70 acres, bounded on the—

North—By the lands of Umesh Chandra Das, Kedar Ghosh, Atul Baral, Sakir Chowdhury, Bhutu Shaik, Prasanna Ghosh, and the pucca road.

East—By the lands of Chakkan Lal Santra, Dijabar Dey, Fatik Duley, Hiru Duley, Rabi Duley, and the pucca road,

South—By the lands of the Bengal Provincial Railway Company.

West—By the lands of Gosta Sardar and Prasanna Paramanik.

is required within the aforesaid village of Pranballavpur.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Manager and Engineer-in-Chief, Bengal Provincial Railway, Magra, and in that of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Burdwan.

L. BIRLEY,
Offy. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 124081.A.—The 21st December 1915.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a second portion of an approach road to the coal stacking ground in the village of Halishahar, police-station Kotwali, zilla Chittagong, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·019 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By part of cadastral survey plot No. 13493.

East—By the Assam-Bengal Railway land.

South—By the Chittagong Port Commissioners' land,

West—By the land already acquired under Declaration No. 4430 L.A., dated the 20th April 1914, and part of cadastral survey plot No. 13493,

is required within the aforesaid village of Halishahar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Chittagong.

L. BIRLEY,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 12414 L.A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of teachers' quarters and boarding-house of the Rajibpur A. V. School, in the village of Rajibpur, pargana Ukrah, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 bigha 7 cottahs and 3 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North—By the drain and the garden of Rai Sahib Srikrishna Ghosh,

East—By the drain and Rajibpur Road.

South—By the remaining land of Ramanath Ghosh and brothers and Kanti Kumar Ghosh and brothers,

West—By the land of Ramanath Ghosh and Rajani Kolay,

is required within the aforesaid village of Rajibpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, 24-Parganas.

L. BIRLEY,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATA.

No. 12258 L.A.—*The 16th December 1915.*—In lines 6—8 of declaration No. 11323 L.A., dated the 27th November 1914, published at pages 2132-33, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd December 1914, as modified by Notification No. 12257 L.A., dated the 16th December 1915, in respect of the acquisition of land for brickfield, road and river diversion and tank filling at miles 18, 20 and 24 of the Burdwan-Howrah Chord Railway, in the district of Hooghly, for the words "villages of Madhobijli, Khagragachi, Naichindanga, Duarpata, Kinkabati and Porabazar, parganas Bandipur, Chowmaha and Jahanabad," read "villages of Madhyahijli, Beniajumla, Khagragachi, Uchitpur, Madhusudanpur, Naichindanga, Nekrapara, Dhemo and Hariharpur, parganas Bandipur, and Chowmaha," and in lines 11-12, for the words "villages of Madhobijli, Khagragachi, Naichindanga, Duarpata, Kinkabati and Porabazar" read "villages of Madhyahijli, Beniajumla, Khagragachi, Uchitpur, Madhusudanpur, Naichindanga, Nekrapara, Dhemo and Hariharpur."

No. 12318L.A.—The 18th December 1915.—In the Declaration No. 5632L.A., dated the 15th June 1914, published at pages 1175-77, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 17th idem, as amended by Notifications Nos. 7096L.A., dated the 16th July 1915, 7099L.A., dated the 16th July 1915, 7308L.A., dated the 24th July 1915, 7311L.A., dated the 24th July 1915, and 7608L.A., dated the 3rd August 1915, in respect of land required for the construction of the Bankura-Damodar Railway, in the district of Bankura, for the words beginning with "measuring" in line 7 and ending with "Total 1,244 49" in line 66, read the following:—

"Measuring more or less 3,756 bighas 12 cottahs and 8 chitaks of standard measurement, equivalent to 1,241 86 acres, is required within the said villages and parganas.

District.	Pargana.	Village.	Area in acres.
Bankura	Vishnupur	Demurari-Gopinathpur	22.59
Ditto	Ditto	Murra	1.59
Ditto	Ditto	Prasadpur	6.40
Ditto	Ditto	Keshbandi	8.33
Ditto	Ditto	Sanbandu	7.90
Ditto	Ditto	Bejgram	12.22
Ditto	Ditto	Mobarikpur	18.71
Ditto	Ditto	Lagardang	3.20
Ditto	Ditto	Syamdaspur	3.49
Ditto	Ditto	Katuar	25.02
Ditto	Ditto	Parasia	6.28
Ditto	Ditto	Ratanpur	6.08
Ditto	Ditto	Srirampur-Taladang	7.59
Ditto	Ditto	Kadmaghali Tebirkanali	0.67
Ditto	Ditto	Padmalavpur	5.51
Ditto	Ditto	Kunjabu alias Karanjibani	14.58
Ditto	Ditto	Khudra Raghunathpur	6.28
Ditto	Ditto	Nabandu	7.32
Ditto	Ditto	Upar Hatiasura in Makurgram	6.19
Ditto	Ditto	Nama Hatiasura in Dhadka	1.33
Ditto	Ditto	Kustara	3.45
Ditto	Ditto	Kustara alias Gopalpur	1.41
Ditto	Ditto	Dhadka	1.49
Ditto	Ditto	Banhabirpur	17.09
Ditto	Ditto	Chhitaprasadpur-Bikrima	0.52
Ditto	Ditto	Belbani	17.37
Ditto	Ditto	Ruprampur	9.39
Ditto	Ditto	Chingra	6.75
Ditto	Ditto	Madla	43.88
Ditto	Ditto	Rajargram-Kasiknagarpur	24.96
Ditto	Barahazari	Dhabani-Ajodhyapur	13.09
Ditto	Ditto	Dhabani	6.05
Ditto	Ditto	Ghansara-Brindabanpur	12.35
Ditto	Vishnupur	Naraharipur	5.00
Ditto	Barahazari	Ramchandrapur	15.12
Ditto	Vishnupur	Fulberia	7.50
Ditto	Ditto	Jambelia	10.08
Ditto	Ditto	Harinakuri	5.54
Ditto	Barahazari	Nadiba	2.91
Ditto	Vishnupur, Barahazari.	Chandaibot	9.83
Ditto	Vishnupur	Bhobarkola	4.58
Ditto	Ditto	Pataspur	12.07
Ditto	Vishnupur, Barahazari.	Chandar	18.75
Ditto	Vishnupur	Gopinathpur	31.16
Ditto	Ditto	Gopinathpur - Chakhalakerdang.	0.43

District.	Pargana.	Village.	Area in acres.
Bankura	Vishnupur	Egatura	3.77
Ditto	Ditto	Brindabanpur	12.92
Ditto	Ditto	Rajmadhabpur	4.37
Ditto	Ditto	Raghunathpur	0.15
Ditto	Ditto	Sagrakata-Radhakantapur	12.21
Ditto	Ditto	Sagrakata	0.95
Ditto	Ditto	Kanta Besia <i>alias</i> Barkura	17.58
Ditto	Vishnupur, Barahazari.	Alkusbe	10.79
Ditto	Vishnupur	Banshidharpur	0.92
Ditto	Ditto	Nityanandapur	1.02
Ditto	Ditto	Muthurabera	0.95
Ditto	Barahazari	Srirampur	5.20
Ditto	Vishnupur	Kanta Besia-Madhabpur	6.02
Ditto	Barahazari	Kadma	5.82
Ditto	Vishnupur	Belidiha	5.96
Ditto	Ditto	Bandurkonda <i>alias</i> Balarampur.	15.62
Ditto	Barahazari	Hamirhati	11.13
Ditto	Vishnupur	Gardanmara-Gopalpur	4.50
Ditto	Barahazari	Thakurmahal	13.64
Ditto	Ditto	Rampur	47.19
Ditto	Vishnupur, Barahazari.	Bowla	10.25
Ditto	Barahazari	Khudra Rampur	0.90
Ditto	Vishnupur	Khousa	1.49
Ditto	Vishnupur, Barahazari.	Jesra	5.52
Ditto	Vishnupur	Patsole	18.26
Ditto	Barahazari	Nandanpur	8.18
Ditto	Vishnupur	Keshiasal-Atropbazar	3.90
Ditto	Ditto	Punisa <i>alias</i> Khoyrakuri	9.50
Ditto	Ditto	Churamonipur	8.20
Ditto	Ditto	Dhowrersal	4.16
Ditto	Ditto	Sulta	2.29
Ditto	Ditto	Sonamukhi	10.42
Ditto	Ditto	Kot Sonamukhi	19.27
Ditto	Ditto	Lapura-Thakurband	25.88
Ditto	Ditto	Khetramohanpur	1.95
Ditto	Ditto	Besia	3.88
Ditto	Ditto	Naruala	4.21
Ditto	Ditto	Besia <i>alias</i> Rajdhha	7.38
Ditto	Ditto	Dhansimla	82.08
Ditto	Ditto	Dhansimla-Tetulmuri	7.31
Ditto	Ditto	Siromonipur	7.08
Ditto	Ditto	Parasia	7.28
Ditto	Ditto	Lahala	2.29
Ditto	Ditto	Dulalpur	7.18
Ditto	Ditto	Dhagaria	4.18
Ditto	Ditto	Gangajalbhari in Dhagaria	0.05
Ditto	Ditto	Gangajalbhari	0.82
Ditto	Ditto	Krishnanagar	10.62
Ditto	Ditto	Murachita	9.31
Ditto	Ditto	Mulipuskarini	13.98
Ditto	Ditto	Anandapur	14.32
Ditto	Ditto	Barulbandi Harish Chandra-pur.	2.07
Ditto	Ditto	Barulbandi <i>alias</i> Harish Chandrapur.	18.18
Ditto	Ditto	Ghat Krishnanagar	18.33
Ditto	Ditto	Ghat Patrasayar	13.71
Ditto	Ditto	Lat Patrasayar	0.90
Ditto	Ditto	Ghiai	2.04

District.	Pargana.	Village.	Area in acres.
Bankura	Vishnupur	Patrasayar	8.56
Ditto	Ditto	Ratnapur	18.66
Ditto	Ditto	Patashpur	0.79
Ditto	Ditto	Pan Kunria	5.65
Ditto	Barahazari	Betur	2.42
Ditto	Vishnupur	Sarup Chak	6.09
Ditto	Ditto	Alipur	36.79
Ditto	Barahazari	Biur	22.31
Ditto	Vishnupur	Padna	6.02
Ditto	Barahazari	Brojanathpur	0.24
Ditto	Vishnupur	Kumrul	8.90
Ditto	Barahazari	Durgajol	4.63
Ditto	Vishnupur	Mirzapur	1.99
Ditto	Ditto	Fatka	12.44
Ditto	Vishnupur	Khoshbag	1.89
Ditto	Barahazari	Indus Mirzapur	8.90
Ditto	Vishnupur	Indus-Dibakarbati	9.23
Ditto	Ditto	Abhirambati	3.73
Ditto	Ditto	Kanai Chak	8.82
Ditto	Ditto	Ayma-Gopalnagar	0.64
Ditto	Ditto	Debakarbati	9.48
Ditto	Ditto	Sukrul	16.95
Ditto	Barahazari	Dhamur	1.81
Ditto	Vishnupur	Chak Rabia	2.53
Ditto	Ditto	Bathania	4.54
Ditto	Barahazari	Gopalpur	30.52
Ditto	Ditto	Kherra	8.28
Ditto	Ditto	Barakpur	3.34
Ditto	Ditto	Banbera	6.06
Ditto	Ditto	Srirampur	0.57
		Total	1,241.86

L. BIRLEY,
Offy. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

No. 12350 Regn.—The 20th December 1915.—Maulvi Wali-ul-Haq, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, of Faridpur, officiating as Sub-Registrar of Maksudpur, in the same district, is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 3rd January 1916.

No. 12358 Regn.—The 20th December 1915.—Babu Bhupendra Lal Ray was appointed temporarily to act as Sub-Registrar of Meherpur, in the district of Nadia, from the 12th to the 27th November 1915, both days inclusive.

No. 12378 Regn.—The 21st December 1915.—Babu Kunja Bihari Mukharji (No. II), Sub-Registrar of Janai, in the district of Hooghly, was granted leave, on medical certificate, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, for sixteen days from the 24th November 1915.

No. 12380 Regn.—The 21st December 1915.—Babu Shashi Bhushan Datta, Sub-Registrar, grade IV, of Hooghly, was appointed temporarily to act as Sub-Registrar of Janai in the same district, from the 24th November 1915 to the 9th December 1915, both days inclusive, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Kunja Bihari Mukharji (No. II).

No. 12403 Regd.—The 21st December 1915.—Maulvi Bazlur Rahman, Sub-Deputy Collector of Kutubdia, in the district of Chittagong, is appointed, in addition to his own duties, to be the Sub-Registrar of Kutubdia, with effect from the 26th August 1915, until further orders.

L. BIRLEY,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 4578.—The 16th December 1915.—The following promotions and confirmations are made in the Provincial Educational Service:—

Promoted to class II.

Mr. Subodh Chandra Mahalanabis, with effect from the 6th November 1914, vice Babu Kali Pada Basu, deceased.

Promoted to class III.

Babu Chandra Bhushan Bhaduri, with effect from the 18th August 1914, vice Maulvi Abdul Karim, retired.

„ Braja Lal Mukharji, with effect from the 6th November 1914, vice Mr. Subodh Chandra Mahalanabis, promoted.

„ Pares Nath Sen, with effect from the 1st November 1915, in an existing vacancy.

Promoted to class IV.

Mrs. Kumudini Das, with effect from the 18th August 1914, vice Babu Chandra Bhushan Bhaduri, promoted.

Babu Chuni Lal Sarkar, with effect from the 6th November 1914, vice Babu Braja Lal Mukharji, promoted.

„ Bijay Gopal Mukharji, with effect from the 1st November 1915, vice Babu Pares Nath Sen, promoted.

Promoted to class V.

Babu Panchanan Neogi, with effect from the 18th August 1914, vice Mrs. Kumudini Das, promoted.

„ Harendra Narayan Chakrabatti, with effect from the 6th November 1914, vice Babu Chuni Lal Sarkar, promoted.

„ Jatintra Chandra Guha, with effect from the 1st November 1915, vice Babu Bijay Gopal Mukharji, promoted.

Confirmed in class VI.

Babu Pramatha Nath Chattarji, with effect from the 18th August 1914 vice Babu Panchanan Neogi, promoted.

„ Abinash Chandra Mazumdar, with effect from the 6th November 1914, vice Babu Harendra Narayan Chakrabatti, promoted.

Promoted to class VI.

Maulvi Muhammad Irfan, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 18th August 1914, vice Babu Pramatha Nath Chattarji, confirmed, and substantively, with effect from the 1st November 1915, vice Babu Jatintra Chandra Guha, promoted.

Babu Narendra Nath Chakrabatti, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 6th November 1914, vice Babu Abinash Chandra Mazumdar, confirmed.

„ Chinta Haran Chakrabatti (I), substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 1st November 1915, vice Maulvi Muhammad Irfan, confirmed.

Confirmed in class VII.

- Babu Jogeswar Ghosh, with effect from the 18th August 1914, vice Babu Pramatha Nath Chattarji, confirmed in class VI. This cancels the orders in Notification No. 1505, dated the 20th March 1915.
- .. Bidhubhusan Datta, with effect from the 6th November 1914, vice Babu Abinash Chandra Mazumdar, confirmed in class VI.
- .. Nibaran Chandra Bhattacharji, with effect from the 1st November 1915, vice Maulvi Muhammad Irfan, confirmed in class VI.

Promoted to class VII.

- Babu Kshitish Chandra Ray, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 6th December 1914, vice Mr. F. J. Guerden, on deputation.
- .. Binay Kumar Sen, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 27th November 1914, vice Babu Bidhubhusan Datta, confirmed.
- Mrs. Saralabala Mitra, substantively *pro tempore*, with effect from the 1st November 1915, vice Babu Nibaran Chandra Bhattacharji, confirmed.

No. 4580.—The 16th December 1915.—Maulvi Abul Hashem Khan Chaudhuri (class II of the Subordinate Educational Service), **Dacca Divn.** officiating Assistant Inspector of Schools, Dacca Division, in class VII of the Provincial Educational Service, is promoted substantively to that class, with effect from the 6th November 1914, vice Babu Bidhubhusan Datta, confirmed in class VII. Maulvi Abul Hashem Khan Chaudhuri is also confirmed in his appointment, with effect from the same date.

No. 4611.—The 17th December 1915.—Mr. Wilfrid Saunders, who has been appointed, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for **Howrah.** India, to the Indian Educational Service, is appointed, to be Professor of Chemistry, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, with effect from the afternoon of the 18th November 1915.

No. 4614.—The 18th December 1915.—Mr. J. M. Bottomley, Principal, **Hooghly.** Hooghly College, is allowed leave, under article 272 of the Civil Service Regulations, for ten days, with effect from the 3rd January 1916.

No. 4617.—The 18th December 1915.—Babu Purna Chandra Bhattacharji, **Hooghly.** Professor, Hooghly College, is placed in charge of the current duties of the office of Principal of the College, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. M. Bottomley.

No. 4583.—The 16th December 1915.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Ancient Monuments **24-Parganas.** Preservation Act, 1904 (Act VII of 1904), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the Temple at Jhater Deul, described and bounded as follows, within the jurisdiction of police-station Mathurapur, in the district of the 24-Parganas, to be a protected monument within the meaning of that Act.

The temple stands on about one and-a-half cottahs of land in a plot of about one bigha fourteen cottahs and-a-half in area belonging to Kumar Manmatha Nath Mittra Bahadur, which is bounded on the—

North, South and West.—By lands of Setap Mandal,
East—Partly by lands of Setap Mandal and partly by lands of Kumar Manmatha Nath Mittra Bahadur.

Any objections to the issue of this notification which are received by the undersigned within one month from the date on which a copy of the notification is fixed up in a conspicuous place on or near the Temple of Jhater Deul will be taken into consideration.

No. 4587.—*The 16th December 1915.*—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the Dutch Cemetery at Kalikapur, situated in the village of Kalikapur, in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Murshidabad, and bounded as follows, to be a protected monument within the meaning of the said Act:—

North and West—By the lands of Khetra Mohan Mandal.

South—By the Kalikapur Road.

East—By the land of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

2. Any objections to the issue of this notification which are received by the undersigned within one month from the date on which a copy of the notification is fixed up in a conspicuous place on or near the said monument will be taken into consideration.

No. 4591.—*The 16th December 1915.*—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the Alwal Mosque at Hathazari police-station, situated in the village of Fatehpur Paschimpati, in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Chittagong, and bounded as follows, to be a protected monument within the meaning of the same Act:—

North—C. S. plot No. 5490.

South— " 5491.

East—C. S. plots Nos. 5490 and 5491.

West— " 5494 and 5495.

2. Any objection to the issue of this Notification which are received by the undersigned within one month from the date on which a copy of the Notification is fixed up in a conspicuous place on or near the said monument will be taken into consideration.

No. 4633.—*The 20th December 1915.*—Miss Marea Vaughan Irons, who has been appointed, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to the Indian Educational Service, is appointed to be Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Dacca Circle, with effect from the afternoon of the 19th November 1915.

No. 4658.—*The 20th December 1915.*—It is hereby notified for general information that during the Christmas and New Year holidays the Reading Room of the Imperial Library will be closed on the 25th December 1915. On all other days (including Sunday, the 26th December, and New Year's Day) it will be open from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

K. C. DE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Copy of a letter No. 7069F., dated the 15th December 1915, to the Accountant-General, Bengal, for publication in the Calcutta Gazette.

IN continuation of Government Order No. 6459F., dated the 22nd November 1915, I am directed to convey the sanction of Government to the grant of grain compensation allowance of Re. 1 a month to all whole-time servants under this Government on the Civil establishment, drawing Rs. 12 or less per month, who were employed in the districts of Bengal, except the Chittagong Hill Tracts, in which cheapest common rice was dearer than 10 seers per rupee during the month of November 1915. These orders will have effect for the month of November 1915.

No. 23458.R.

NOTICE is hereby given that the first Sale of Opium, the provision of 1913-14, will be held at the Government Opium Sale Room, No. 2, Charnock Place, on Tuesday, the 4th January 1916, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 820 chests of uncertified opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as were published in the notification dated the 29th November 1915, and published in the Government and *Exchange Gazette*.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 19th January 1916, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 10th January 1916, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Wednesday, the 19th January 1916.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory will be brought to sale between the sale now advertised and December next on or about the dates specified below. The Government of Bengal, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATES	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.		
	Chests uncertified.		
On or about Wednesday, 2nd February	1916	...	820
On or about Wednesday, 1st March	"	...	820
On or about Wednesday, 12th April	"	...	820
On or about Tuesday, 2nd May	"	...	820
On or about Tuesday, 13th June	"	...	820
On or about Tuesday, 4th July	"	...	820
On or about Thursday, 3rd August	"	...	820
On or about Tuesday, 5th September	"	...	820
On or about Monday, 16th October	"	...	820
On or about Thursday, 9th November	"	...	820
On or about Tuesday, 5th December	"	...	820
<hr/>			<hr/>
Total	...	9,020	<hr/>

By order of the Governor in Council,

J. DONALD,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINL. DEPT., SEP. REV. BRANCH, CALCUTTA, the 18th December 1915.

No. 2347S.R.—The 20th December 1915.—The Probationary Inspectors of Excise and Salt, named below, are posted to the head-quarters of the districts mentioned opposite their names:—

Babu Indubhusan Sinha	Calcutta.
Maulvi Moazzem Hossain	...	...
Mr. Godfrey Jnanendra Nath Adhikary	...	...
Maulvi Mokrram Hosain	Bankura.
" Mohiuddin Ahmed	...	...

Bakarganj.

No. 2348S.R.—*The 20th December 1915.*—The Probationary Inspectors of Excise and Salt, named below, are posted temporarily to the Naugaon Subdivision of the Rajshahi district:—

Babu Raj Kumar Das.
 .. Surendra Kumar Das Gupta.
 .. Hari Das Sen.
 Maulvi Mohammad Abdullah:
 .. Muhammad Abedali.
 .. Azizur Rahaman.

No. 2371S.R.—*The 21st December 1915.*—The orders of the 14th December 1915, granting Babu Radha Raman Mitra, Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Bakarganj, privilege leave for 15 days with effect from the 9th December 1915, are cancelled.

No. 2372S.R.—*The 21st December 1915.*—The orders of the 14th December 1915, transferring Babu Jitendra Nath Goswami, Superintendent of Excise and Salt, Hooghly (Konnagar), temporarily to Bakarganj, are cancelled.

No. 2378S.R.—*The 21st December 1915.*—For “Babu Jnanendra Nath Biswas (Adhikari), B.A.,” in Notification No. 2311S.R., dated the 14th December 1915, published in Part I, page 2030, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th idem, substitute “Mr. Godfrey Jnanendra Nath Adhikary.”

No. 6153Com.—*The 15th December 1915.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 6, sub-clause (2) of the Hostile Foreigners (Trading) Order, 1914, published in the notification of the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 807W., dated the 14th November 1914, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that as Messrs. Hoare, Miller & Co. have intimated their withdrawal from the Agency of Schmidt's Superheating Company, Limited, the controlled license granted to the firm on behalf of the Company under the said Order has been cancelled by the Government of India.

J. DONALD,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE STATE MEDICAL FACULTY OF BENGAL.

I. The undermentioned candidate is declared to have passed the Intermediate Examination for Membership:—

Sen, Gourlal Medical College, Calcutta.

II. The undermentioned candidates are declared to have passed the Final Licentiate Examination:—

(*In alphabetical order.*)

Bal, Birendrakisor	...	Candidate under the Transitory Provisions.
Bandyopadhyay, Rebatikanta	...	Ditto.
Basu, Nagendranath	...	Ditto.
Chakrabarti, Debendrakumar	...	Ditto.
“ Digendrakumar	...	Ditto.
Chattopadhyay, Amulyacharan	...	Ditto.
“ Herambanath	...	Ditto.
Chaudhuri, Adityanath	...	Ditto.
De, Ahindrabhushan	...	Ditto.
10 Ghosh, Pannalal	...	Ditto.
Jacob, Laura	...	Campbell Medical School.

	K. V. Raju Iyer	... Candidate under the Transitory Provisions.
	Lachman Singh	... Ditto.
	Majumdar, Girijabhusan	... Ditto.
	" Jajneswar	... Ditto.
	" Surendrachandra	... Ditto.
	M. Narasinga Rao	... Ditto.
	Mukhopadhyay, Surendranath	... Ditto.
	Nandi, Rasumay	... Ditto.
20	Pal, Satischandra	... Ditto.
	" Satyendramohan	... Ditto.
	Raghunath Prasad Kapur	... Ditto.
	Ray, Kalidas	... Ditto.
	" Nareschandra ...	... Ditto.
	Roberts, Leonard Ignatius	... Ditto.
26	S. V. Bapat	... Ditto.

The following unsuccessful candidates at the above Examination, who failed in not more than two subjects, will under the Regulations be admitted to the Final Licentiate Examination in May 1916 in the subject or subjects in which they failed and which are stated against their names:—

Index No.	Name.	Subject or subjects in which to be examined.
2.	Kalipada Bhaduri ...	... Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene
6.	Upendramohan Das ...	... (1) Midwifery, (2) Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene.
7.	Narendranath Sinha...	... Midwifery.
11.	Dineschandra Chakrabarti	... (1) Medicine, (2) Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene.
13.	Kshirodchandra Chakrabarti	... Medicine.
15.	Manibhusan Basu ...	... (1) Midwifery, (2) Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene.
16.	Pramathanath Biswas	... Surgery.
20.	K. R. Chander	... Ditto.
21.	Jitendranath Majumdar	... Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene.
22.	V. R. Narasaiya ...	... Surgery.
23.	Krishnachandra Ghosh	... Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene.
24.	Debendrachandra Pal	... (1) Surgery, (2) Midwifery.
25.	Manikyamohan Mukhopadhyay	... Ditto.
26.	Kalikumar Sarkar ...	... Ditto.
27.	Ganeschandra Datta	... Surgery.
28.	H. G. Austin	... Medicine.
31.	Biharilal Basu	... Midwifery.
33.	Sureschandra Chakrabarti I	... (1) Medicine, (2) Midwifery.
34.	Jyotikanchan Datta ...	... Surgery.
36.	Rameschandra Talukdar	... Medicine.
41.	Rasbihari Ray	... Midwifery.
47.	Louis Jewell	... Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene.
49.	Saratchandra Mandal	... (1) Medicine, (2) Surgery.
54.	Priyanath Das Gupta	... Midwifery.
56.	Praphullakumar Guha	... Surgery.
59.	Frank Lobo	... (1) Surgery, (2) Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene.
60.	A. N. Ananthanarayanan	... Ditto.
64.	V. Murugesa Mudaliar	... (1) Medicine, (2) Surgery
65.	P. R. Sundaram	... Ditto.
71.	Rameschandra Chaudhuri	... (1) Surgery, (2) Midwifery.
72.	Krishnachandra Chakrabarti	... Medicine.
77.	Narendranath Sengupta	... Surgery.
78.	Asutosh Khan	... Do.

Index No.	Name.	Subject or subjects in which to be examined
81.	Nalinibhushan Ghosh	... (1) Medicine, (2) Surgery.
85.	Rajanikanta Saha	... Medical Jurisprudence and Hygiene.
88.	N. Upendra Pai	... Medicine.
91.	V. K. Mazumdar	... (1) Medicine, (2) Surgery.
92.	K. L. Nakre ...	... Surgery.
97.	Nisibhushan Ghosh ...	... Do.

G. C. MOOKERJEE,
Secy., State Medical Faculty of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th December 1915.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 14300A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 13997A.—The 15th December 1915.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Mr. Kunud Nath Chaudhuri the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Sealdah Police Court,
- (b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sealdah Bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 14002A.—The 15th December 1915.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Mahim Chandra Ray the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Rangpur, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and
- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Nilphamari Bench in the said district.

No. 14077A.—The 18th December 1915.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Mr. Dina Nath Basu the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Hooghly, for a period of three years from the date of this notification,
- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Serampore Bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

No. 14089A.—The 20th December 1915.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Jatindra Nath Biswas the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Nadia, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, and
- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Meherpur Bench in the said district.

No. 14091A.—*The 20th December 1915.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon each of the gentlemen, named below, the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Nadia, for a period of three years from the date of this notification,
- (b) to direct him to sit as a member of the Meherpur Bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language:—
Babu Gaur Hari Mukharji. | Babu Hari Pada Chatarji.

No. 14130A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Babu Basanta Kumar Sen the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, in the district of Noakhali, for a period of three years from the date of this notification, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district,
- (b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sadar Bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

POWERS.

No. 13790A.—*The 8th December 1915.*—Mr. T. M. Dow, Assistant Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the head-quarters station of the Chittagong district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 14042A.—*The 18th December 1915.*—Maulvi Muhammad 'Abdullah, Deputy Magistrate, Dacca, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 14044A.—*The 18th December 1915.*—Babu Kunja Lat Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate, Netrakona, Mymensingh, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 14174A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Babu Shitala Kanta Ganguli, Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been appointed to have charge of the Thakurgaon subdivision of the Dinajpur district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class and with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 14177A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Babu Shitala Kanta Ganguli, a Magistrate of the first class, who has, under the orders of this date, been appointed to have charge of the Thakurgaon subdivision of the Dinajpur district, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (3) of the section.

No. 14231A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Maulvi Muhammad Mahmud, Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the Manikganj subdivision of the Dacca district is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No. 14234A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Mr. Dhirendra Lal Dey, Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the head-quarters station of the Hooghly district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 14243A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Rai Manomohan Chakrabatti Bahadur, Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the head-quarters station of the 24-Parganas district, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class and with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

He is also vested with powers under sections 110, 133, 144 and 190 (1) (a) (b) (c) of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 14246 A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 565 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is pleased to empower Rai Manomohan Chakrabatti Bahadur, a Magistrate of the first class, who has, under the orders of this date, been posted to the head-quarters station of the 24-Parganas district, to order, at the time of passing sentence of imprisonment on any person referred to in that sub-section, that the residence or change of residence of such person after release shall be notified as provided by the rules made under sub-section (3) of the section.

J. H. KERR,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 3752J.—*The 17th December 1915.*—The following officers, employed Mymensingh, in the district of Mymensingh, are vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153 (b) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885):—

1. Babu Nitai Charan Ghosh, Munsif, Netrakona.
2. " Satish Chandra Basu Munsif, Tangail.
3. " Lalit Mohan Basu, Munsif, Kishorganj.
4. " Dinesh Chandra Chatarji, Munsif, Kishorganj.
5. " Gopal Chandra Biswas, Munsif, Netrakona.

No. 3754J.—*The 17th December 1915.*—Babu Girindra Nath Mukharji, Nadia, Tippera, Munsif of Krishnagar, in the district of Nadia, is appointed to act as Subordinate Judge of Tippera, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Nagendra Nath Chatarji, No. 1, or until further orders.

No. 3757J.—*The 17th December 1915.*—Babu Purna Chandra Basu, 24-Parganas, Tippera, Munsif of Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of Tippera, vice Babu Ashutosh Mitra, about to retire.

No. 3798J.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Babu Keshab Chundra Sen, M.A., Rajshahi, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif, in the district of Rajshahi, to be ordinarily stationed at Malda, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Sarada Prasad Datta, or until further orders.

No. 3800J.—The 21st December 1915.—Babu Atal Bihari Datta, B.L.,
Khulna. is appointed to act as a Munsif, in the district of Khulna,
 to be ordinarily stationed at Satkhira, during the absence,
 on leave, of Babu Phanindra Mohan Chatarji, or until further orders.

No. 3802J.—The 21st December 1915.—Babu Binay Krishna Sen, B.L.,
Dacca. is appointed to act as a Munsif, in the district of Dacca,
 to be ordinarily stationed at Munshiganj, during the
 absence, on leave, of Babu Ashwini Kumar Das.

LEAVE.

No. 3804J.—The 11th December 1915.—Babu Atul Chandra Ganguli,
 Munsif, is allowed leave on medical certificate for two months, under
 article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th
 November 1915, in continuation of the Civil Court vacation of 1915.

No. 3805J.—The 16th December 1915.—Babu Ashwini Kumar Das,
Dacca. Munsif of Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca, is
 allowed leave for twenty-seven days, under articles 260
 and 275 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd
 January 1916.

No. 3806J.—The 17th December 1915.—Babu Phanindra Mohan Chatarji,
Khulna. Munsif of Satkhira, in the district of Khulna, is allowed
 leave for two months, namely, one day under article 274
 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 271
 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd January 1916.

No. 3807J.—The 20th December 1915.—Babu Bipin Bihari Chatarji,
24-Parganas. Munsif of Barasat, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is
 allowed extraordinary leave without allowances from
 the 2nd to the 9th November 1915, under articles 232 and 339 of the Civil
 Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 20th
 April 1915.

J. H. KERR,
Offy. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLITICAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 14747P.—The 20th December 1915.—The following notification,
 issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department,
 and published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 4th December 1915, is
 republished for general information:—

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 3rd December 1915.

No. 331-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply the Defence of India Ordinance, 1915 (III of 1915), in so far as it may be applicable, to the areas specified in the schedule hereto annexed:

Provided, firstly, that in the Ordinance as so applied, references to British India shall be read as including the said areas;

Provided, secondly, that for the purpose of facilitating the application of the said Ordinance any Court exercising jurisdiction in the said areas may construe the provisions of the said Ordinance with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before it.

SCHEDULE.

1. The railway lands described in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 784-I.B., dated the 9th April 1913, as subsequently amended, and in the first and second columns of the schedule annexed thereto.
2. The Baroda Cantonment.
3. The Administered Areas in Central India, as described in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2365-I.B., dated the 14th November 1912.
4. The Administered Areas in the Hyderabad State, as described in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 582-I.B., dated the 22nd March 1913.
5. The Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.
6. The Abu area, as described in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 679-I.B., dated the 2nd April 1913.
7. The British Reserve, Manipur, as defined in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 583-I.B., dated the 12th March 1909.
8. Berar.

J. B. WOOD,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Railway lands referred to in paragraph 1 of the above schedule, so far as the Presidency of Bengal is concerned, are the following :—

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| (1) Barnes-Baura, Southern Extension, Bengal-Duars Railway
(2) Parbatipur-Jalpaiguri, Northern Section, Eastern Bengal Railway
(3) Kaunia-Dhubri Section, Eastern Bengal Railway | } Within the State of Cooch Behar. |
|--|------------------------------------|

J. H. KERR,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 14712P.—The 20th December 1915.—Whereas the Governor in Council has reason to believe that the members of a gang of thieves ordinarily residing in villages within the jurisdiction of police-stations Faridpur, Gulsi, Ondal and Raniganj, in the district of Burdwan, and commonly known as the Ondal gang of running train thieves, are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences :

Now, therefore, the Governor in Council, in exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), hereby declares the said gang to be a criminal tribe for the purposes of that Act.

No. 14713P.—The 20th December 1915.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10(b) of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1911 (III of 1911), the Governor in Council hereby directs that every registered member of the Ondal gang of running train thieves of the district of Burdwan, which has been declared a criminal tribe by Notification No. 14712P., dated the 20th December 1915, shall, in the prescribed manner, notify his place of residence and any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from his residence.

No. 14766P.—The 21st December 1915.—Maulvi Tasminuddin Ahmad, Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed to be Chaukidari Circle Officer in the Manikganj subdivision of the Dacca district.

2. This cancels Notification No. 13632P., dated the 29th November 1915, appointing him to be a Chaukidari Circle Officer in the Munshiganj subdivision of the Dacca district.

No. 14769P.—*The 21st December 1915.*—Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Khaliq, Sub-Deputy Collector, Nitrakona, Mymensingh, is appointed to be Chaukidari Circle Officer in the Narayanganj subdivision of the Dacca district.

The 21st December 1915.—The following draft of an amendment, which, in exercise of the power conferred by section 11 of the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914 (VIII of 1914), read with section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), the Governor in Council proposes to make in the rules regulating the use of motor vehicles in Calcutta (including suburbs) and the Municipality of Howrah (published under Political Department Notification No. 4095P., dated the 1st April 1915, on pages 1-25 of the *Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary* of the same date), is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 31st January 1916, and any objection or suggestion received by the undersigned with regard thereto before that date will be duly considered:—

Draft amendment.

After "Medical College Street" in the list of places specified in the first column of the table subjoined to rule 8 in Part III of the said rules [Heavy Motor Cars] insert "Esplanade West," and against it in the second column of that table. "Between 10 A.M. and 6 P.M."

J. H. KERR,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 16th December 1915.

No. 136.—Babu Anadi Nath Mitra, Executive Engineer and Under-Secretary to this Government in the Railway and Irrigation Branches, is attached, as a temporary measure, to the office of the Superintending Engineer, South-Western Circle, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 16th December 1915 until further orders.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 16th December 1915.

No. 138.—Mr. B. G. Gwyther, Executive Engineer, Dacca University Division, is granted privilege leave for fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd January 1916.

H. H. GREEN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 16th December 1915.

No. 138 Marine.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1859 (1 of 1859), the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, is pleased to make the following modification in the examination of candidates for certificates of competency as Masters and Mates of Foreign-going and Home Trade Ships, viz., the discontinuance of the use of the wool test on and after 1st January 1916, in the examination in the eight Tests of candidates for certificates of competency as Master or Mate in Mercantile Marine.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 17th December 1915.

No. 139 Marine.—Mr. H. L. Emmerson, Senior Master Pilot, is granted combined leave for two years with effect from 1st January 1916 or any subsequent date under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, viz., privilege leave for two months and eighteen days or the amount due on the date of relief under article 676 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations and furlough for the remaining period under article 671 of the Civil Service Regulations.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 17th December 1915.

No. 140 Marine.—Mr. E. P. Bryant, Branch Pilot, is granted furlough for one year, one month and sixteen days, under article 671 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st January 1916 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 17th December 1915.

No. 141 Marine.—Mr. F. T. Hart, Acting Senior Master Pilot, is granted combined leave for two years under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, viz., privilege leave for one month and four days or the amount due on the date of relief under article 676(a) of the Civil Service Regulations, and furlough for the remaining period under article 671 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 12th January 1916 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Fifth publication.]

[Revised issue.]

The 23rd November 1915.

No. 129 Marine.—The following revised scheme of storm-warning signals, as finally approved by the Government of India, is published for general information, so far as it relates to ports in the Bay of Bengal situated in the Presidency of Bengal. The scheme shall come into force with effect from the 1st January 1916.

STORM-WARNING SERVICE.

The Government of India have decided to revise the distribution of meteorological information to ports and shipping. At present information is given by the hoisting of storm-signals, by the exhibition of flags, and by telegrams in code to Port Officers. The meaning of the storm-signals now in use is different at different ports, and the new system is so arranged that the meaning of any given signal will be the same throughout the Indian seas, the only difference between different ports being that a larger or smaller number of signals will be in use. The flag-signals will be replaced by signals giving the locality of disturbances, and the sending of eight-word-code telegrams to Port Officers will be discontinued. The scheme now to be brought into use may be shortly described as—

- (a) a *general system* of eleven signals, two of which will indicate the existence of distant disturbed weather, eight will indicate that local bad weather threatens the port, while the remaining one will indicate that communication with the Meteorological Department has broken down and that in the opinion of the local officer there is danger of bad weather.
- (b) a *brief system* consisting of four only of the above signals. This system will be used at a few ports frequented mainly by small Indian boats engaged in local traffic.
- (c) the *general system combined with additional daily signals* either to indicate that weather is undisturbed or if bad weather exists to show the position of the disturbance. This system will be in daily operation at certain stations in the Bay of Bengal and has been devised to replace the flag-signals at present in use.

The following are the ports in the Presidency of Bengal situated in the Bay of Bengal which will come under the different systems:—

General system.	General system with additional signals.
Cox's Bazar.	Chittagong.
Calcutta.	Saugor Island.
Budge-Budge.	Sandheads.
Mud Point.	
Diamond Harbour.	

NOTE.—At the Sandheads the signals are not exhibited, but information is available for passing vessels.

I.—GENERAL SYSTEM.

The Meteorological Department will keep Port Officers informed of the latest information with respect to all disturbances, and ships' officers should apply to them for information to supplement the storm-signals.

DISTANT SIGNALS

to indicate danger to ships after they have left the harbour.

Day. Night.

- I. CAUTIONARY.—*There is a region of squally weather in which a storm may be forming.*

NOTE.—This signal will be hoisted at ports situated with reference to the disturbed weather such that a ship leaving the port might run into danger during its voyage.



- II. WARNING.—*A storm has formed.*

NOTE.—This signal will be hoisted when there is no immediate danger of the port itself being affected, but ships leaving the port might run into the storm.



LOCAL SIGNALS

to indicate that the port and ships in it are threatened.

Day. Night.

- III. CAUTIONARY.—*The port is threatened by squally weather.*



- IV. WARNING.—*The port is threatened by a storm but it does not appear that the danger is as yet sufficiently great to justify extreme measures of precaution.*



NOTE.—The existence of a storm can often be determined before its direction of motion can be fixed. In this case all those ports which the storm could possibly strike will be warned by this signal.

- V. DANGER.—*The port will experience severe weather from a storm of slight or moderate intensity that is expected to cross the coast to the south of the port (or to the east in the case of the Hooghly Ports).*



- VI. DANGER.—*The port will experience severe weather from a storm of slight or moderate intensity that is expected to cross the coast to the north of the port (or to the west in the case of the Hooghly Ports and Chittagong).*



Day.

Night.

VII. DANGER.—The port will experience severe weather from a storm of slight or moderate intensity that is expected to cross over or near to the port.



VIII. GREAT DANGER.—The port will experience severe weather from a storm of great intensity that is expected to cross the coast to the south of the port (or to the east in the case of the Hooghly Ports).



IX. GREAT DANGER.—The port will experience severe weather from a storm of great intensity that is expected to cross the coast to the north of the port (or to the west in the case of the Hooghly Ports and Chittagong).



X. GREAT DANGER.—The port will experience severe weather from a storm of great intensity that is expected to cross over or near to the port.



XI. FAILURE OF COMMUNICATIONS.—Communication with the meteorological head-quarters has broken down and the local officer considers that there is danger of bad weather.



II.—BRIEF SYSTEM

for use at certain small ports.

In the brief system only the four following signals will be hoisted, but the Port Officers will be kept informed of the progress of bad weather for the general information of shipping:—

Signal No. III—Cautionary	}	Meaning day and night signals as in the General system.
Signal No. IV—Warning		
Signal No. VII—Danger		
Signal No. X—Great danger		

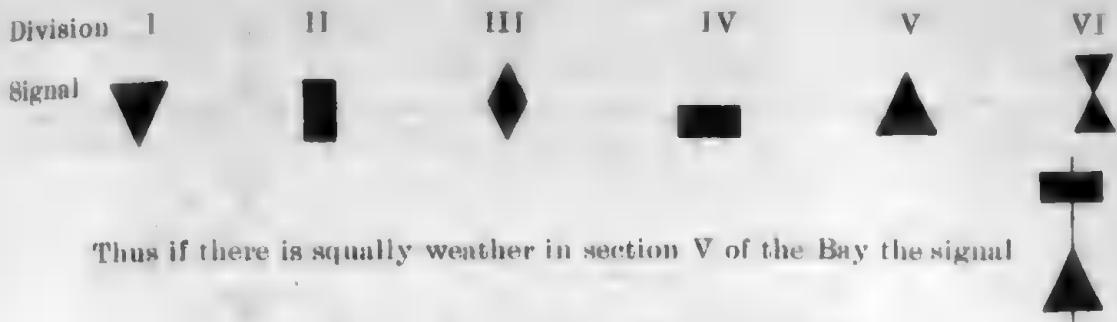
N.B.—Under this system there are no ports in the Presidency of Bengal situated in the Bay of Bengal.

III.—ADDITIONAL DAILY SIGNALS FOR THE BAY OF BENGAL.

In order to give daily information to a port regarding weather in the Bay it is necessary to provide for the following cases:—

- (a) if no disturbance exists in the Bay of Bengal the fact will be indicated by hoisting a ball.
- (b) if the port itself is threatened the appropriate local signal of the "general system" will be hoisted.
- (c) if there be an area of squally weather or a storm that does not threaten the port the "distant cautionary" or "distant warning" of the "general system" will be hoisted; and additional signs will be hoisted under these to indicate the position of the disturbance in the Bay. For this purpose the Bay has been divided

into six sections^{**} and the following shapes have been allotted to each of the divisions :—



Thus if there is equally weather in section V of the Bay the signal

would be hoisted at the various ports; and if a storm has formed in

section II the signal

would be hoisted at all ports which were not

directly threatened; as already stated the ports threatened would hoist one or other of the local signals. The Meteorological Department will endeavour to keep the number of locality signals on each hoist as few as possible and generally only the number of the section in which the centre of the storm is situated will be given. If however the centre of the storm is near the boundary of a division two locality signals will be given, the first indicating the division in which the centre is supposed to be and the second the neighbouring division near to which it is. In the event of a storm centre being near to the angles where three divisions meet, three locality signals will be hoisted. The first will give the division in which the storm is supposed to be, the second the nearest adjoining division and the third the remaining division.

Examples—

Storm centre.	Locality signals.
Lat. 16 N Long. 86° E	... ... ... II.
Lat. 16 N Long. 88° E	... ... ... II and III.
Lat. 16 N Long. 89° E	... ... ... III and II.
Lat. 18 N Long. 87½° E	... ... ... II, I and III.
Lat. 19 N Long. 89½° E	... ... ... I, III and II.

** The sections may be defined as follows :—

- I.—Contains the area north of lat. 18½°;
- II.—Lies south of I; it is bounded on the south by lat. 18° and to the east by long. 88½°;
- III.—Lies south of I and east of II; it is bounded to the south by lat. 18° and to the east by a line from the point 18° N. 93° E to Diamond Island together with the Arakan coast thence up to 18½° N.;
- IV.—Lies south of II and west of 86°;
- V.—lies east of IV, south of II, III and west of 93°;
- VI.—Lies east of II and V, and represents the Andaman Sea.

A map illustrating these sections accompanies the Code of Storm-warning Signals, published by the Government of India, which will be had on application to the Port Officer, Calcutta or Chittagong.

F. A. A. COWLEY,

Secty. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 137.—Mr. C. H. Trusler, Overseer, First Calcutta Division, is granted privilege leave for ten days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave previously granted.

H. H. GREEN,
Chief Engineer, Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 18th December 1915.

No. 139.—Babu Surendra Lal Maitra, Supervisor, Circular and Eastern Canals Division, is granted privilege leave for fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave previously granted.

F. A. A. COWLEY,
Chief Engineer, Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 14301A.

No. 14018A.—*The 16th December 1915.*—Babu Sachi Kanta Ghosh, Sub-Deputy Collector and Chaukidari Circle Officer, Dacca, is allowed leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 24th November 1915.

No. 14029A.—*The 16th December 1915.*—Maulvi Ekramuddin, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Bankura, is allowed leave for three months, under article 242 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd January 1916.

No. 14031A.—*The 16th December 1915.*—Babu Ram Prasanna Bhattacharji, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Burdwan Division.

No. 14083A.—*The 18th December 1915.*—Babu Hari Charan Banarji, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the Rajshahi Division.

No. 14149A.—*The 21st December 1915.*—In modification of the orders dated the 26th July 1915 and 6th November 1915, Babu Atul Gopal Ray, Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed combined leave for six months, viz., privilege leave for three months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th August 1915, and leave on medical certificate for the remaining period under article 336 of the Regulations.

J. H. KERR,
Offy. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 16016, dated Calcutta, the 16th December 1915.—Assistant Surgeon Surat Chandra Datta made over charge of the Comilla Jail to Civil Surgeon Kumar Bhabendra Narayan on the forenoon of the 5th December 1915.

W. J. BUCHANAN, LT.-COL., I.M.S.
Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 13823, dated Calcutta, the 13th December 1915.—Temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon Binod Bihari Hajra is appointed to act at the Natore Subdivision and Dispensary in the district of Rajshahi, with effect from the 4th December 1915, during the absence, on deputation, of 2nd grade Civil Assistant Surgeon Pratulpati Ganguli, or until further orders.

No. 13825, dated Calcutta, the 13th December 1915.—Temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon Bauna Charan Munshi acted at the Natore Subdivision and Dispensary in the district of Rajshahi, from the 1st November to the 3rd December 1915, both days inclusive, during the absence, on deputation, of 2nd grade Civil Assistant Surgeon Pratulpati Ganguli.

No. 13880, dated Calcutta, the 13th December 1915.—Third grade Civil Assistant Surgeon Jogendra Nath Basu, Assistant to the Special Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Malaria Research, Bengal, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he is relieved of his duties.

No. 13927, dated Calcutta, the 15th December 1915.—Third grade Civil Assistant Surgeon Chandra Kumar Nandi did supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, from the 5th to the 14th November 1915, both days inclusive.

No. 14063, dated Calcutta, the 16th December 1915.—Temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon Kartik Chandra Bakshi is placed on supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, until further orders, with effect from the 11th December 1915.

No. 14155, dated Calcutta, the 18th December 1915.—Second grade Civil Assistant Surgeon Ekendra Nath Ghosh, Assistant Professor of Biology, Medical College, Calcutta, is allowed privilege leave for three months, under article 271 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th January 1916, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

W. R. EDWARDS M.D., I.M.S.,
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Bengal.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

BABU PURNA CHANDRA BASU, Munsif, under orders of transfer to Tippera to act as Subordinate Judge, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Comilla Munsif.

By order of the High Court,

H. M. VEITCH,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT.

CIVIL :

The 13th December 1915.

BABU GIRINDRA NATH MUKHARJI, Munsif, under orders of transfer to Tippera to act as Subordinate Judge, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Comilla Munsifi.

By order of the High Court.

H. M. VEITCH,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT :

CIVIL :

The 18th December 1915.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section VII, Act IX of 1887 (the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act) for the month of February 1916 until further orders, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Serampore and Howrah and 1st Subordinate Judge of Hooghly will hold his sitting as detailed below:—

February 1916.

Hooghly	...	... 1st to 11th.
Serampore	...	... 12th to 19th.
Howrah	...	... 20th to 29th.

Sundays and holidays are excepted.

ASHUTOSE GHOSE,
Judge, Small Cause Court, Serampore.

SERAMPORE, the 18th December 1915.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 15th December 1915.

No. 935A.—Babu Prafulla Chandra Sen Gupta is appointed to act as Assistant Head Master of the Bethune Collegiate School and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Miss Victoria Mukerji, on deputation.

No. 936A.—Babu Narendra Nath Neogi, M.Sc., a temporary Assistant in connection with the research work, carried on by Dr. J. C. Bose on a salary of Rs. 50 a month, outside the grades, is appointed to be an Assistant Master, Hooghly Training School, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Durga Prasanna Mukherjee, deceased.

The 17th December 1915.

No. 937A.—Maulvi Abdul Hossain Sarder, B.A., an outsider, is appointed, on probation for two years, to be Sub-Inspector of Schools, Munshiganj, Dacca, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Upendra Chandra Sarkar, transferred.

The 18th December 1915.

No. 938A.—Babu Prafulla Chandra Bose, a temporary Assistant in the office of the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, is appointed to act as an Assistant in the same office and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service for two months with effect from the 3rd January 1916, *vice* Babu Barindra Kanta Ganguli, on leave, or until further orders.

The 20th December 1915.

No. 939A.—Babu Dhiresh Chandra Vidyaratna, M.A., is confirmed in his appointment as Librarian of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta, on Rs. 50 a month, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from 23rd November 1914.

No. 940A.—Babu Sarat Chandra Banerji, Sub-Inspector of Schools, North Bagerhat, in the district of Khulna (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is allowed leave of absence, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for forty-eight days, from 25th October to the 11th December 1915, both days inclusive.

He is also permitted, under article 220 of the Civil Service Regulations, to prefix the last Durga Puja holidays and to affix Sunday, the 12th December 1915, to his leave.

This supersedes this Department Notification No. 816A., dated the 1st November 1915.

No. 941A.—Babu Suresh Chandra Guha, B.A., is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, North Bagerhat, Khulna, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 9th November 1915, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Sarat Chandra Banerji, or until further orders.

This supersedes this Department Notification No. 817A., dated the 1st November 1915.

No. 942A.—An exchange of appointments between the following officers is sanctioned in the interest of public service:—

- (1) Babu Jyoti Bhushan Gupta, B.A., B.T., Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kushtia West Circle, Nadia (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), and
- (2) Babu Sarat Chandra Banerji, Sub-Inspector of Schools, North Bagerhat Circle, Khulna (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service).

No. 943A.—Maulvi Messeruddin Ahmed, an Assistant Master, Uttarpara Government High English School (class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave, under article 275 (i) of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month with effect from 11th November 1915.

No. 944A.—Babu Janaki Nath Chatterjee, clerk, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted privilege leave for twenty-five days from 29th November 1915, under article 273 of the Civil Service Regulations.

He is also permitted to affix the Xmas holidays to his leave under article 220 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 945A.—Babu Nagendra Nath Sen, clerk and typist, Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, in class IV of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act as clerk in the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Janaki Nath Chatterjee or until further orders.

No. 946A.—Miss Edith Kitchen, an outsider, is appointed to act as an Assistant Mistress, Victoria School, Kurseong, on an allowance of Rs. 75 a month, in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service during the period from the 8th of November 1915 to the 14th of December 1915 (both days inclusive), *vice* Mrs. N. Barnes, resigned.

No. 947A.—Babu Surendra Chandra Chatterjee, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jaintiapur, Mymensingh (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), is granted leave on medical certificate for three months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 12th October 1915.

No. 948A.—Maulvi Tasiruddin Ahmed, Assistant Sub-Inspector of Schools, Nandail, Mymensingh (class III of the Lower Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jamalpur, Mymensingh, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service with effect from the 13th November 1915, *vice* Babu Surendra Chandra Chatterjee, on medical leave.

No. 949A.—Maulvi Muhammad Miajan Sarkar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mahiganj Circle, Rangpur, in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for one month with effect from the 27th November 1915.

No. 950A.—Maulvi Rahmat Jan, an outsider, is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mahiganj Circle, Rangpur, on an allowance of Rs. 50 a month in the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Muhammad Miajan Sarkar or until further orders.

No. 951A.—Maulvi Muhammad Hossain, Assistant Master, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, on Rs. 60 in class VII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave without allowance, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month from 1st December 1915.

No. 952A.—Maulvi Syed Nasir Haidar, B.A., an outsider, is appointed to act as an Assistant Master, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, on an allowance of Rs. 50 a month, and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service with effect from the 4th December 1915, *vice* Maulvi Muhammad Hossain, on leave.

No. 953A.—Babu Ananta Kumar Barua, Assistant Master (Pali teacher), Rangamati High School, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted extraordinary leave without allowances for seventeen days, under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 7th December 1915.

He is permitted to affix the ensuing Xmas and the New Year's Day holidays to his leave under article 220 of the same Regulations.

No. 954A.—Babu Drona Kumar Barua, an outsider, is appointed to act as Assistant Master (Pali teacher), Rangamati High School, on Rs. 35 a month in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Babu Ananta Kumar Barua, on leave.

No. 955A.—Babu Bama Charan Das, Assistant Master, Chittagong Normal School, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted extraordinary leave without allowance under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October to the 15th November 1915, both days inclusive, in extension of the leave on medical certificate already granted to him under this Department Notification No. 813A., dated the 1st November 1915.

No. 956A.—Maulvi Abdul Quadar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gafurgaon, Mymensingh, in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, is granted leave on medical certificate for two months, under article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 8th November 1915.

No. 957A.—Babu Surendra Chandra Chowdhury, an outsider, is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Gafurgaon, Mymensingh, on Rs. 50 a month and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Quadar, on leave.

No. 958A.—Babu Rajendra Kumar Chakravarty, B.A., an outsider, is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bhedarganj, Faridpur, on an allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem and in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service, with effect from the 4th September 1915, *vice* Maulvi Serajuddin Ahmed, on deputation.

No. 959A.—Maulvi Syed Majid Bukhsh, a probationary Assistant Master, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah (class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service), was on extraordinary leave without allowance under article 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, for sixteen days from 26th October to 10th November 1915.

No. 960A.—Maulvi Omdatul Islam, B.Sc., an outsider, acted as an Assistant Master, Anglo-Persian Department, Calcutta Madrasah, on an allowance of Rs. 50 a month in class VIII of the Subordinate Educational Service for the period from 26th October to 10th November 1915, *vice* Maulvi Syed Majid Bukhsh, on leave.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

PROVINCIAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The 15th December 1915.

No. 29P.—Babu Pares Nath Sen, Professor, Bethune College (class IV of the Provincial Educational Service), is allowed leave, under articles 271 and 345 of the Civil Service Regulations, for thirty days from 24th November 1915.

No. 30P.—Miss Victoria Mukerji, Assistant Head Mistress, Bethune Collegiate School (class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service), is appointed to act as a Professor in the Bethune College and in the Provincial Educational Service on an acting allowance of Rs. 50 a month, *vice* Babu Pares Nath Sen, on leave.

No. 31P.—Khan Bahadur Maulvi Ahsanulla, Additional Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, Jessore and Khulna (class IV of the Provincial Educational Service), is allowed leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month from 3rd January 1916.

The 20th December 1915.

No. 32P.—Babu Bhupendra Chandra Bose, temporary Professor, Presidency College (officiating in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service), is allowed leave without allowances, under note 2 to article 389 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months from the 22nd November 1915.

No. 33P.—Babu Chandi Charan Mitra, M.A., is appointed to act as Professor, Presidency College, and in class VIII of the Provincial Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Babu Bhupendra Chandra Bose, on leave.

W. W. HORNELL,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAD POST OFFICE, MANBHUM.

Indian Mines Act, 1901.

An examination for First and Second Class Coal Mine Managers, Certificates of Competency under the rules applicable to coal mines will be held at the Railway Institute, Dhanbad, on the 23rd, 24th and 25th February 1916.

Rules 32 and 33 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, require that a candidate for a first class certificate must be at least 23 years of age, and have had at least five years' practical experience in a coal mine, and for a second class certificate be at least 21 years of age, and have at least three years' practical experience in a coal mine. The periods of practical experience may be reduced to three years and one year, respectively, in the case of a candidate who has received a diploma in scientific and mining subjects, after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institution approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or who has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a University approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council.

The fees are Rs. 15 in the case of first class certificates and Rs. 8 in the case of second class certificates. By rule 34 of Government of India (Department of Commerce and Industry) Notification No. 2968—82, dated the 21st April 1906, "these fees shall be paid not less than one month prior to the date of the examination to the Chief Inspector of Mines at his office." The fees may be remitted by money-order or paid in any other manner.

Applications and fees should be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Dhanbad, East Indian Railway, and not to any officer by name. No candidate will be permitted to sit at the examination unless his application is received on or before the 3rd February 1916.

G. F. ADAMS,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

DHANBAD, the 2nd November 1915.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby published for general information that, under rule 6 of the Rules for the management of the Bakarganj Sundarbans Protected Forest, published in the *Eastern Bengal and Assam Gazette* of the 8th February 1911, under Notification No. 246R., dated the 1st February 1911, the Collector of Bakarganj has fixed the following rates of fee on transport passes:—

- (i) For boats of 12 feet width or less—4 annas each.
- (ii) For boats of more than 12 feet width—8 annas each.

F. W. STRONG, Collector.

BARISAL, the 12th August 1915.

CUSTOM HOUSE NOTICE.

ON the 28th, 29th and 30th December 1915, the Custom House including Treasury will be open for work as usual.

On the 24th, 27th and 31st December 1915, the Treasury will be closed but the office will be open for the despatch of urgent business from 11-30 A.M. to 1-30 P.M.

On the 25th December 1915 and on the 1st January 1916 the Custom House will be entirely closed, work on boardship being allowed on payment of the special holiday fee of Rs. 100 for each day in addition to the ordinary fee.

G. L. MACGREGOR, Collector of Customs.

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, the 5th December 1915.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

ORDER.

BABU RAM PROSANNA BHATTACHARJI, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the district of Bankura.

D. H. LEES, Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, the 18th December 1915.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4031J.—Notification No. 245Jct., dated the 18th November 1915, posting Babu Atul Gopal Ray, Sub-Deputy Collector, to the head-quarters station of the Jalpaiguri district, is cancelled.

S. CHATTERJEE, for *Commissioner on tour.*

COMM'R'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 19th December 1915.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 259 R.G.—This office Notification No. 164R.G., dated the 17th September 1915, temporarily transferring Babu Mano Mohan Mukharji, Sub-Deputy Collector, from Krishnagar to Meherpur, in the district of Nadia, is cancelled.

J. LANG, *Commissioner.*

COMM'R'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 18th December 1915.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that Saturday, the 19th February 1916, has been fixed for holding a bye-election for the election of a Commissioner for Ward No. A of the Burdwan Municipality in the place of Babu Maninatha Kumar Chatterjee, deceased.

J. M. CHATTERJEE, for *Commissioner on tour.*

COMM'R'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, *the 15th December 1915.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, under rule 26 of the Rules for the Election of Municipal Commissioners, that, at a general election, held on the 23rd September 1915, the gentlemen named below have, under section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, been elected as Commissioners of the Noakhali Municipality, in the district of Noakhali :—

Ward No. I—Taltala.

- (1) Babu Mathura Nath Sur.
- (2) Maulvi Muhammed Fazlullah.

Ward No. II—Fakirtala.

- (1) Babu Mon Mohan Chatterjee.

Ward No. III—Barabazar.

- (1) Maulvi Safar Ali.
- (2) .. Abdul Rashid Khan.

Ward No. IV—Circuit House.

- (1) Maulvi Muzafar Ahmed.

Ward No. V—Kalitara.

- (1) Babu Pramatha Nath Sen Gupta, B.L.
- (2) .. Harendra Lal Sen Gupta.

A. H. CLAYTON, *Offy. Commissioner.*

COMM'R'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 11th December 1915.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that at a by-election held on the 27th November 1915, in Ward No. II of the Jessore Municipality, in the district of Jessore, Maulvi Rafiuddin Ahmad was duly elected to be a Commissioner for that ward in the place of Munshi Rezaul Huque, resigned.

J. LANG, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 17th December 1915.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3351M.—It is hereby notified for general information that Saturday, the 19th February 1916, has been fixed for holding a bye-election for the election of a Commissioner of the Kurseong Municipality in the place of Mr. G. W. Linberrykerr, resigned.

SUKUMAR CHATTERJEE, *for Commissioner on tour.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 17th December 1915.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 32, Part II of the Election Rules of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, as amended by the Bengal Local Self-Government (Amendment) Act, 1908, the following dates have been fixed for holding election of members of Local Boards in the several thanas in the district of Jessore:—

Subdivision.	Thana.	Date of election.
Sadar ...	{ Keshabpur	... 1st March 1916.
	{ Monirampur	... 2nd " "
	{ Nowapara	... 3rd " "
	{ Jhikargacha	... 1st " "
	{ Kotwali	... 2nd " "
	{ Chongachha	... 6th " "
Magura ...	{ Bagherpara	... 4th " "
	{ Muhammadpur	... 7th " "
	{ Sripur	... 6th " "
	{ Salikha	... 3rd " "
Narail ...	{ Magura	... 4th " "
	{ Narail	... 6th " "
	{ Lohaguru	... 3rd " "
Jhenidah	{ Kalia	... 4th " "
	{ Jhenidah	... 1st " "
	{ Kotchandpur	... 4th " "
	{ Sailkupa	... 2nd " "
	{ Harinakundu	... 29th February "
Bongong	{ Kaliganj	... 3rd March "
	{ Bongong	... 1st " "
	{ Maheshpur	... 7th " "
	{ Sarsha	... 3rd " "
	{ Gaighata	... 4th " "

R. C. HAMILTON, *District Magistrate.*

JESSORE, *the 17th December 1915.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 35 L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 19(2) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, as amended by Act V (B.C.) of 1908, I appoint Munshi Latafat Husain Biswas to be a member of the Bongaon Local Board in the district of Jessor, in place of Rai Jogendra Nath Mukharji Bahadur, resigned.

J. LANG, Commissioner.

COMMRS. OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 16th December 1915.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 32 L.S.-G.—The 14th December 1915.—It is hereby notified for general information that under rule 20 (b) of the Dispensary Manual, the following gentlemen have been appointed members of the Committee for the Management of the Charitable Dispensary at Chuadanga, in the Chuadanga subdivision of the district of Nadia—

- | | | | |
|---|-----|---|-------------|
| 1. The Subdivisional Officer of Chuadanga | ... | } | Ex-officio. |
| 2. The Munsif of Chuadanga | ... | | |
| 3. The Medical Officer of Chuadanga | ... | | |
| 4. Rai Sahib Jogendra Nath Singha. | | | |
| 5. Babu Indu Bhushan Ray Chaudhuri. | | } | Ex-officio. |
| 6. " Upendra Nath Acharji. | | | |
| 7. Dr. Kalipada Bagchi. | | | |
| 8. Maulvi Athar Ali Joardar. | | | |
| 9. Munshi Abdur Rahim Mallik. | | | |

J. LANG, Commissioner.

COMMRS. OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 15th December 1915.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (b) of the Rules for the Management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, the Sadar Subdivisional Officer, Bankura, is appointed an *ex-officio* member of the Managing Committee of the Bankura Charitable Dispensary, in the district of Bankura.

J. M. CHATTERJEE, for Commissioner on tour.

COMMRS. OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., CHINSURA, the 16th December 1915.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 33 L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20 (b) of the Dispensary Manual, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the Committee for the Management of the Alamdanga Collin Dispensary in Nadia:—

- | | | | |
|--|-----|---|-------------|
| 1. The Subdivisional Officer, Chuadanga ... | ... | } | Ex-officio. |
| 2. The Senior Sub-Inspector of Police, Alamdanga | ... | | |
| 3. Babu Ram Lal Ghosh. | | } | Ex-officio. |
| 4. " Kunja Lal Chaudhury. | | | |
| 5. " Surendra Kumar Sen. | | | |
| 6. " Kunai Lal Saha. | | | |
| 7. " Upendra Nath Saha. | | | |
| 8. " Jitendra Mohan Mohanta. | | | |
| 9. Khondkar Hazi Golum Darbesh Kazi. | | | |
| 10. Munshi Harizuddin Biswas. | | | |
| 11. Dr. Eser Ali Khondkar. | | | |

J. LANG, Commissioner.

COMMRS. OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 15th December 1915.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 34L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the powers delegated to me by the Bengal Government Notification No. 3403L.S.-G., dated the 1st December 1904, I do hereby direct, under section 6, clause (c) of the Bengal Ferries Act, I (B.C.) of 1885, that a new public ferry be established over the river Keori near the Fulhata Hat within the Bagerhat subdivision in the district of Khulna.

2. In exercise of the powers delegated to me by the Bengal Government Notification No. 217L.S.-G., dated the 12th January 1905, I further direct, under section 35 of the aforesaid Act, that the said ferry shall be managed by the District Board of Khulna and that all the proceeds of the said ferry and all fines levied and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof shall be paid into the Khulna District Fund with effect from the date of this notification.

J. LANG, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 15th December 1915.



(2 DEO. 15.)

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Governor of Bengal, the Governor of Bengal in Council, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

No. 14451A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

GENERAL.—No. 14370A.—The 23rd December 1915.—Mr. J. A. L. Swan, I.C.S., Magistrate and Collector, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Bengal, vice Mr. A. Marr, I.C.S., on deputation.

No. 14373A.—*The 23rd December 1915.*—Mr. V. Dawson, I.C.S., Additional Magistrate, Mymensingh, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector, 24-Parganas, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. J. A. L. Swan, I.C.S., or until further orders.

No. 14376A.—*The 23rd December 1915.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. E. M. Manooch, I.C.S., Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensingh, to be Additional District Magistrate of that district for a period not exceeding six months, and to direct that he shall have, during the period he is so employed, all the powers of a District Magistrate under the said Code.

No. 14385A.—*The 23rd December 1915.*—Mr. J. H. Lindsay, I.C.S., Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted temporarily to the head-quarters station of the Nadia district, on relinquishing charge of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of that district.

No. 14388A.—*The 23rd December 1915.*—Mr. H. C. Maitland, I.C.S., is appointed temporarily to act as Second Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas.

No. 14420A.—*The 23rd December 1915.*—Mr. H. F. Samman, I.C.S., is appointed to be Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the General Department, with effect from the 5th September 1915. He will, however, continue to act as Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division until further orders.

No. 14423A.—*The 23rd December 1915.*—Mr. Jogendra Narayan Mitra, temporary Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Revenue Department, is confirmed in that appointment with effect from the 12th September 1915.

No. 14429A.—*The 24th December 1915.*—Babu Bagala Prasanna Chakrabarti, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tippera, is transferred to the Sirajganj subdivision of the Pabna district.

POLICE.—No. 14440A.—*The 27th December 1915.*—The following Probationary Assistant Superintendents of Police, who have been selected by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India and allotted to Bengal, are appointed by the Governor in Council to be Assistant District Superintendents of Police for the purposes of the Police Act, 1861 (Act V of 1861), and are posted to the Police Training College at Sardah, Rajshahi, with effect from the dates on which they join:—

Mr. Walter Cyril Plumb. | Mr. William Alan Davies.

LEAVE.

GENERAL.—No. 14445A.—*The 28th December 1915.*—Mr. E. Geake, I.C.S., has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, an extension of furlough on medical certificate for seven days.

No. 14446A.—*The 28th December 1915.*—Mr. A. W. Watson, I.C.S., has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, an extension of furlough for fourteen days.

POLICE.—No. 14419A.—*The 23rd December 1915.*—Mr. C. J. Leonard, Superintendent of Police, Murshidabad, is allowed leave for fifteen days, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 22nd December 1915.

J. H. KERR,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION

No 14381A.—The 23rd December 1915.—The following is added as Appendix XII to the Rules for the Departmental Examination of Assistant Magistrates and others, dated the 14th September 1912:—

APPENDIX XII.

RULES FOR THE EXAMINATION OF NON-CIVILIAN OFFICERS OF THE IMPERIAL CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT SERVING IN THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY.

1. Non-civilian officers of the Imperial Customs Department are eligible to appear for examination in Bengali by the Lower and Higher Standards.

2. These officers will be entitled to draw rewards of Rs. 250 and Rs. 500 for passing, respectively, the Lower and Higher Standard examinations in Bengali.

Members of the Imperial Customs Service who have been appointed in India and who are natives of India, will not be entitled to obtain rewards when they pass in the vernacular or vernaculars of the province in which they were born or educated.

3. Two grades of examination in Bengali are recognized, viz., (I) the Higher Standard and (II) the Lower Standard.

4. The examination specified in grade I above, and the Lower Standard examination specified in grade II above, will be held under the direction and control of the Central Examination Committee.

5. The following are the tests prescribed for the two grades of examination:—

Grade I.—The Higher Standard of Departmental Examination.

(A) Dictation—

A passage from some official paper in Bengali will be read out to the candidates by a Bengali, and they will be required to write it down in Bengali character with fair accuracy.

(B) A written translation from the vernacular into English—

The paper should contain passages from an unseen official document.

(C) A written translation from English into the vernacular—

A brief passage from an English judgment^{*} or other official document of a somewhat difficult nature, selected by the Central Examination Committee, shall be translated into the vernacular by the examinee without assistance and in a generally correct manner.

No text-books are prescribed.

(D) *Viva voce* examination in the vernacular—

(i) The examinee shall be tested in conversation with several Indians of various classes in such a manner as to satisfy the Examination Committee of his power of making himself understood by them, and of explaining himself with clearness and sufficient propriety in the vernacular in an argument or topic of some difficulty.

(ii) The examinee will be called upon to read with fair fluency and explain in English to the Examiners three papers written by different persons in a plain running hand.

Note.—It is not necessary that each candidate should translate the same piece, just as it is not necessary that the *viva voce* examination of each should involve the same conversation.

* The "judgment or other official document" will, if possible, relate to matters with which officers of the Imperial Customs Department are likely to have to deal.

6. The maximum and the pass marks assigned to each branch of the examination and the time allowed for the papers are subjoined :—

SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION.	Maximum marks.	Pass marks.	Time.
(A) Dictation ...	20	10	½ hour.
(B) Translation from vernacular ...	20	10	2 hours.
(C) Ditto English ...	20	10	2 "
(D) (i) <i>Viva voce</i> examination ...	20	10	15 minutes.
(ii) Ditto ...	10	5	

Grade II.—The Lower Standard of Departmental Examination.

7. For this examination the tests shall be the same as the above, but the papers shall be less difficult. The proportion of marks to be obtained in order to pass, and the time allowed for the papers, shall be the same as for the Higher Standard above described. The principal object of this examination shall be to test the proficiency, for practical purposes, of the examinee in such language.

J. H. KERR,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 12424 L.R.—The 22nd December 1915.—Maulvi Quazi Muhammad Muhinuddin, Sub-Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Collector under—

- (1) the Bengal Land Revenue Settlement Regulation, 1822 (VII of 1822).
- (2) the Bengal Land Revenue Settlement Regulation, 1825 (IX of 1825).
- (3) the Bengal Alluvion and Diluvion Regulation, 1825 (XI of 1825).
- (4) the Bengal Land Revenue (Settlement and Deputy Collectors' Regulation, 1833 (IX of 1833),

to be exercised in respect of Government estates in the district of 24-Parganas.

No. 12423 L.R.—The 22nd December 1915.—Under section 4 of the Bengal Survey Act, 1875 (Bengal Act V of 1875), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Quazi Muhammad Muhinuddin, Sub-Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, to be a Deputy Collector who shall exercise in the Government estates in the district of the 24-Parganas all the powers of a Collector in respect to such matters under the said Act as may be delegated to him by the Collector.

No. 12425 L.R.—The 22nd December 1915.—Under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), Maulvi Quazi Muhammad Muhinuddin, Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed to discharge, in the district of 24-Parganas, the functions of a Revenue Officer under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

He is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer, under Chapter VI, Part I, of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

No. 12439 L.R.—The 22nd December 1915.—Mr. W. H. Nelson, T.C.S., Settlement Officer of Rajshahi, is appointed also to be Settlement Officer in respect of the area comprised within Murshidabad. Birbhum. the boundaries of estate Fatehsing, bearing tanzi No. 253 on the revenue-roll in the district of Murshidabad, situated in the districts of Murshidabad and Birbhum.

No. 12448L.R.—The 22nd December 1915.—The undermentioned Assistant Settlement Officers of Rajshahi are also appointed to

Murshidabad. be Assistant Settlement Officers in respect of the area comprised within the boundaries of estate Fatehsing

Birbhum. bearing tauzi No. 253 on the revenue-roll in the district of Murshidabad, situated in the districts of Murshidabad and Birbhum :—

1. Maulvi Ataur Rahaman, Deputy Collector.
2. " Abdul Latif Chaudhuri, Sub-Deputy Collector.
3. Babu Lal Mohan Basu, Sub-Deputy Collector.

No. 12445L.R.—The 22nd December 1915.—Under the provisions of

Murshidabad. section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), Mr. W. H. Nelson, I.C.S., is appointed to discharge,

Birbhum. in the area comprised within the boundaries of estate bearing tauzi No. 253 on the revenue-roll of the district of Murshidabad, situated in the districts of Murshidabad and Birbhum, the functions of a Revenue Officer under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

He is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Chapter VI, Part I, of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in respect of the aforesaid area.

No. 12447L.R.—The 22nd December 1915.—Under the provisions of

Murshidabad. section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the undermentioned officers are appointed to

Birbhum. discharge, in the area comprised within the boundaries of estate bearing tauzi No. 253 on the revenue-roll of the district of Murshidabad, situated in the districts of Murshidabad and Birbhum, the functions of a Revenue Officer under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of records-of-rights.

They are also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer under Chapter VI, Part I, of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act in the aforesaid areas :—

1. Maulvi Ataur Rahaman, Deputy Collector.
2. " Abdul Latif Chaudhury, Sub-Deputy Collector.
3. Babu Lal Mohan Bose, Sub-Deputy Collector.

No. 12498L.R.—The 23rd December 1915.—Notification No. 6715L.R., dated the 6th July 1915, published at page 1229, Part I,

Bakarganj. of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th idem, ordering, under section 101(2)(d) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the survey and the preparation of a record-of-rights in respect of certain Government estates, in the district of Bakarganj, is hereby cancelled.

No. 12500L.R.—The 23rd December 1915.—Notification No. 6716L.R., dated the 6th July 1915, published at pages 1229-30, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th idem, ordering, under section 101 (2) (d) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885), the survey and the preparation of a record-of-rights in respect of the temporarily-settled estate surplus alluvial accretion to Mahisa Gagoria bearing tauzi No. 6429 on the revenue-roll of the district of Bakarganj, is hereby cancelled.

L. BIRLEY.

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 12542L.A.—The 24th December 1915.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of the 24-Parganas for a public purpose, viz., for an inspection bungalow at Baduria, in the village of Baduria, pargana Balia, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby

Declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 bighas 3 cottahs and 15 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North—By the remaining lands of Samsaddi Molla and Ferajat Ulla Kalakar.

East—By the Municipal drain.

South—By the District Board road drain.

West—By the lands of Baraijaddi Molla and Samsaddi Molla.

is required within the aforesaid village of Baduria.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the District Engineer, 24-Parganas.

L. BIRLEY,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 12545 L.A.—The 24th December 1915.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the District Board of Nadia for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of an inspection bungalow at Chandpur, in the village of Chandpur, pargana Ukhra, zilla Nadia, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 bighas 1 cottah and 5 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North and East—By the land of Felai Ghosh.

South—By the land of Dina Nath Biswas.

West—By Darsana-Kedargunj Road.

is required within the aforesaid village of Chandpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Krishnagar.

L. BIRLEY,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 12548 L.A.—The 24th December 1915.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a berm in the 3rd mile of the Damodar left embankment, in the village of Sim Simi, pargana Bagha, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 15 cottahs and 3½ chitaks of standard measurement, equivalent to 0·251 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By Government embankment.

East and West—By the lands of Bhagabati Charan Mukherji.

South—By Bhagabati Charan Mukherji's tank.

is required within the aforesaid village of Sim Simi.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Burdwan.

L. BIRLEY,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 12561 L.A.—The 24th December 1915.—Whereas it appears to the Governor in Council that additional land is required Birbhum, to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for quarters, murum and brick-field at miles 8 and 9 of Ahmadpur-Katwa Railway, in the villages of Labpur and Donaipore, pargana Khargram, zilla Birbhum, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose six pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 72 bighas 3 cottahs and 2 chitaks of standard measurement, equivalent to 23.85 acres, bounded on the—

MILE No. 8.

Plot No. 1.

North, East and West—By the waste lands of Sudhakar Banerji and Ram Ranjan Banerji.
South—By the land of the Ahmadpur-Katwa Railway Company.

Plot No. 2.

North, East and West—By the waste lands of Hiranaya Bhushan, Mati Lal and Sasti Kinkar Banerji.
South—By the land of the Ahmadpur-Katwa Railway Company.

Plot No. 3.

North—By the land of the Ahmadpur-Katwa Railway Company.
East and West—By the Suri-Katwa District Board road and the waste land of Hiranaya Bhushan Banerji.
South—By the land of Hiranaya Bhushan Banerji.

MILE No. 9.

Plot No. 4.

North, East and West—By the lands of Hiranaya Bhushan, Mati Lal and Sasti Kinkar Banerji.
South—By the land of the Ahmadpur-Katwa Railway Company.

Plot No. 5.

North—By the land of the Ahmadpur-Katwa Railway Company.
East and South—By the land of Hiranaya Bhushan Banerji,
West—By the land of Hiranaya Bhushan Banerji and the Suri-Katwa District Board road.

Plot No. 6.

North—By the land of the Ahmadpur-Katwa Railway Company.
East—By the khas lands of Hiranaya Bhushan Banerji and others,
South—By the lands of Hiranaya Bhushan Banerji and Mati Lal Banerji and the Bakreswar river.
West—By the lands of Provakar Mukerji and Hiranaya Bhushan Banerji,

are required within the aforesaid villages of Labpur and Donaipore.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, Burdwan, as well as in that of the Executive Engineer, Ahmadpur-Katwa Railway, Burdwan.

L. BIRLEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION.

No. 12427 Regn.—The 22nd December 1915.—Babu Ananda Lal Ganguli, **Bogra.** Sub-Registrar of Shariakandi, in the district of Bogra, is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for sixty-two days, with effect from the 3rd January 1916.

No. 12463 Regn.—The 22nd December 1915.—Babu Ramani Mohan Mazumdar, **Dinajpur.** Sub-Registrar of Thakurgaon, in the district of Dinajpur, is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month, with effect from the 3rd January 1916.

No. 12488 Regn.—The 23rd December 1915.—Maulvi Sharif-ul-Islam, **Tippera.** Sub-Registrar of Bancharampur, in the district of Tippera, is granted leave, on medical certificate, under article 386 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months, in extension of the leave already granted to him in Government Notification No. 9091 Regn., dated the 14th September 1915.

No. 12504 Regn.—The 23rd December 1915.—Maulvi Saiyid Amir Hussain, **Hooghly.** Sub-Registrar of Goghat, in the district of Hooghly, is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for twenty-nine days, in extension of the leave already granted to him in Government Notification No. 10180 Regn., dated the 4th October 1915.

No. 12529 Regn.—The 24th December 1915.—Maulvi Abdul Wahid (No. IV), **Tippera.** Sub-Registrar, grade IV, of Tippera, Officiating as Sub-Registrar of Hosaindi, in the district of Dacca, **Dacca.** is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months, with effect from the 3rd January 1916.

No. 12533 Regn.—The 24th December 1915.—Babu Brindaban Chandra De, **Dinajpur.** Sub-Registrar of Balurghat, in the district of Dinajpur, is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month, with effect from the 3rd January 1916.

No. 12536 Regn.—The 24th December 1915.—Maulvi Dilwar Husain Ahmad, **Faridpur.** Sub-Registrar of Kasiani, in the district of Faridpur, is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months, with effect from the 3rd January 1916.

No. 12539 Regn.—The 24th December 1915.—Maulvi Abdul Halim, **Noakhali.** Sub-Registrar of Boserhat, in the district of Noakhali, is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 3rd January 1916.

No. 12554 Regn.—The 27th December 1915.—Babu Tarak Nath Biswas, District Sub-Registrar, grade IV, officiating at Jalpaiguri, **Jalpaiguri.** is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for two months, with effect from the 3rd January 1916.

No. 12557 Regn.—The 27th December 1915.—Maulvi Saiyid Abdul Majid Chaudhuri, **Noakhali.** Sub-Registrar of Ramganj, in the district of Noakhali, is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for fourteen days, in extension of the leave already granted to him in Government Notification No. 1329 T.R., dated the 24th September 1915.

No. 12560 Regn.—The 27th December 1915.—Babu Harendra Krishna De Chaudhuri, **Nadia.** Sub-Registrar of Meherpur, in the district of Nadia, is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for twenty-nine days, with effect from the 3rd January 1916.

No. 12566 Regn.—The 27th December 1915.—Babu Rohini Kumar Som **Noakhali.** Sub-Registrar of Feni, in the district of Noakhali, is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and nineteen days, with effect from the 5th November 1915.

This cancels Notification No. 10937 Regn., dated the 30th October 1915, granting him leave for one month and ten days, with effect from the 4th November 1915.

No. 12569 Regn.—The 27th December 1915.—Babu Debendra Nath Sen, **Faridpur.** Sub-Registrar of Sibchar, in the district of Faridpur, is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for twenty-nine days, in extension of the leave already granted to him in Government Notification No. 1386T.R., dated the 27th September 1915.

No. 12572 Regn.—The 28th December 1915.—Babu Jatindra Nath Mazumdar, Sub-Registrar of Raona, in the district of Burdwan, **Burdwan.** is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month, with effect from the 15th January 1916, or any subsequent date on which he avails himself of it.

No. 12574 Regn.—The 28th December 1915.—Babu Bibek Mohan Sehanavis, **Burdwan.** Sub-Registrar, grade V, of Asansol, in the district of Burdwan, is appointed temporarily to act as Sub-Registrar of Raona in the same district, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Jatindra Nath Mazumdar, or until further orders.

No. 12576 Regn.—The 28th December 1915.—Babu Sachi Nath Guha, **Khulna.** Officiating Sub-Registrar of Dumuria, in the district of Khulna, is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 5th January 1916, or any subsequent date on which he avails himself of it.

No. 12578 Regn.—The 28th December 1915.—Babu Kunja Bihari Chakrabarti, Probationer of Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, **24-Parganas.** is appointed temporarily to act as Sub-Registrar of Dumuria, in the district of Khulna, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Sachi Nath Guha, or until further orders.

No. 12580 Regn.—The 28th December 1915.—Babu Kishori Mohan Basu, **Birbhum.** Sub-Registrar of Dubrajpur, in the district of Birbhum, is granted leave, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, for fifteen days, in extension of the leave already granted to him in Government Notification No. 1168T.R., dated the 20th September 1915.

No. 12430 Regn.—The 22nd December 1915.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Anwarullah to act temporarily as a Muhammadan Marriage Registrar, within the police-station Monohardi, in the district of Dacca, until further orders.

No. 12431 Regn.—The 22nd December 1915.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Muhammad Anwarullah to act temporarily as Kazi within the police-station Monohardi, in the district of Dacca, until further orders.

No. 12582 Regn.—The 28th December 1915.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorcees Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Rezaullah to act temporarily as a Muhammadan Marriage Registrar, within thanas Bally, Golabari, Howrah and Sibpur, in the district of Howrah, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Qazi Rafiuddin Ahmad, or until further orders.

No. 12583 Regn.—The 28th December 1915.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Maulvi Rezaullah to act temporarily as Kazi of thanas Bally, Golabari, Howrah and Sibpur in the district of Howrah, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Qazi Rafiuddin Ahmad, or until further orders.

L. BIRLEY,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 4682.—The 23rd December 1915.—Babu Hem Chandra De, Professor, Rajshahi College, was allowed leave for forty days, viz., five days, under article 274 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period, under article 271 of the Regulations with effect from the 28th August 1915.

No. 4694.—The 23rd December 1915.—Babu Nalini Kumar Dutta, Lecturer, Rajshahi College, in class II of the Subordinate Educational Service, was appointed to act as Professor in the same College and in the Provincial Educational Service, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Hem Chandra De.

No. 4722.—The 27th December 1915.—Babu Kailash Khrista Das, Assistant Missionary of the Baptist Mission, Pabna, is authorised, under section 9 of Act XV of 1872, to grant certificates of marriage between Indian Christians. Babu Kailash Khrista Das is also appointed, under Act VI of 1886, to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths in the district of Pabna.

K. C. DE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 23458.R.

NOTICE is hereby given that the first Sale of Opium, the provision of 1913-14, will be held at the Government Opium Sale Room, No. 2, Charnock Place, on Tuesday, the 4th January 1916, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 820 chests of uncertified opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as were published in the notification dated the 29th November 1915, and published in the Government and Exchange Gazettes.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 19th January 1916, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale Room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Monday, the 10th January 1916, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Wednesday, the 19th January 1916.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory will be brought to sale between the sale now advertised and December next on or about the dates specified below. The Government of Bengal, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATES	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.		
	Chests uncertified.		
On or about Wednesday, 2nd February	1916	...	820
On or about Wednesday, 1st March	"	...	820
On or about Wednesday, 12th April	"	...	820
On or about Tuesday, 2nd May	"	...	820
On or about Tuesday, 13th June	"	...	820
On or about Tuesday, 4th July	"	...	820
On or about Thursday, 3rd August	"	...	820
On or about Tuesday, 5th September	"	...	820
On or about Monday, 16th October	"	...	820
On or about Thursday, 9th November	"	...	820
On or about Tuesday, 5th December	"	...	820
<hr/>			<hr/>
Total	...	9,020	<hr/>

By order of the Governor in Council,

J. DONALD,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINL. DEPT., SEP. REV. BRANCH, CALCUTTA. *the 18th December 1915.*

No. 24158.R.—*The 23rd December 1915.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 19 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909), as amended by the Bengal Excise (Amendment) Act, 1914 (Bengal Act VII of 1914), read with section 22 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Bengal Act I of 1899), and in supersession of paragraph 21 of Notification No. 5968.R., dated the 30th March 1915, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following order:—

"21. (1) No druggist or chemist, medical practitioner or dentist shall possess any coca leaves, alkaloids of coca, any other drink or substance prepared from the coca plant (*Erythroxylum coca*), or any drugs, synthetic or other, having a like physiological effect to that of cocaine, or any preparation or admixture thereof (other than preparations which are for the

time being exempted from the provisions of the Act relating to possession and sale by a subsisting Notification issued by the Local Government under section 90), except in accordance with a license granted under the said Act or in a quantity exceeding the limits specified below, viz:—

By a licensed druggist or chemist.	One ounce of all varieties of the drugs taken together.	Or such smaller or larger quantity as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner in any individual case.
By a licensed medical practitioner or dentist.	Half an ounce of all varieties of the drugs taken together.	

(2) No other person shall possess any of the aforesaid drugs (other than preparations which are for the time being exempted from the provisions of the Act relating to possession and sale by a subsisting Notification issued by the Local Government under section 90), except such quantity as he may have obtained at one time on a *bona fide* prescription by a qualified medical practitioner or a qualified dentist. The quantity obtainable under such prescription shall not exceed the following limits:—

(a) Coca leaves	... Two ounces.
(b) Alkaloids of coca	... Ten grains, except when certified to be required for purely surgical use.
(c) Every other intoxicating drink or substance prepared from the coca plant.	Such quantity as shall be certified not to have an alkaloidal strength exceeding that of two ounces of coca leaves.
(d) All drugs, synthetic or other, having a like physiological effect to that of cocaine.	In a quantity not exceeding five grains, except when certified to be required for purely surgical use.
(e) All preparations and admixtures of any of the above.	Such quantity as shall be applicable to the class mentioned above to which the preparation or admixture belongs, subject to the above exception regarding use for surgical purposes.

(3) The prescription referred to in clause (2) above shall, in all cases, be dated and signed or sealed at the time by the person or firm supplying the substance and, except in the circumstances stated in the next clause (in which case this clause shall not apply), the prescription shall be retained by such person or firm and the substance prescribed shall not be sold more than once on the authority of such prescription.

(4) A prescription containing cocaine shall be dispensed only for the use of the person to whom it was given and may be repeated in the following cases:—

- (a) when it cannot be used as an intoxicant or when the cocaine in it cannot be isolated, if it bears a superscription by a qualified medical practitioner or a qualified dentist that it may safely be dispensed as often as required;
- (b) when it can be used as an intoxicant or when the cocaine can be easily isolated, if it bears a superscription by a qualified medical practitioner or a qualified dentist stating the number of times it may be repeated and the minimum interval between each repetition. The prescription shall be returned to the owner after being dated and signed or sealed by the person or firm supplying the substance, who shall retain a copy of it, and no prescription shall be repeated more than six times without a fresh superscription.

Any prescription not superscribed in accordance with the above requirements shall be retained by the dispenser, but it shall be the duty of the dispenser, before dispensing it, to warn the owner that it will be retained unless it is so superscribed."

No. 2414S.R.—The 23rd December 1915.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909), as amended by the Bengal Excise (Amendment) Act, 1914 (Bengal Act VII of 1914), read with section 22 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Bengal Act I of 1899), and in supersession of that part of paragraph 4 of Notification No. 596-S.R., dated the 30th March 1915, which relates to cocaine, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following order:—

"The limit specified below shall be the limit of retail sale of the following excisable articles in the different localities of Bengal:—

Name of excisable article.	Locality.	Limit of retail sale.
Cocaine (except preparations containing cocaine which are for the time being exempted from the provisions of the Act relating to possession and sale by a subsisting Notification issued by the Local Government under section 90).	Bengal ...	Such quantity as may be prescribed in a <i>bona fide</i> prescription by a qualified medical practitioner or a qualified dentist, subject to the maximum limits noted below:—
		(1) Coca leaves—2 ounces.
		(2) Alkaloids of coca—10 grains, except when certified to be required for purely surgical use.
		(3) Every other drink or substance prepared from the coca plant—such quantity as shall be certified not to have an alkaloidal strength exceeding that of 2 ounces of coca leaves.
		(4) All drugs, synthetic or other, having a like physiological effect to that of cocaine—in a quantity not exceeding 5 grains, except when certified to be required for purely surgical use.
		(5) All preparations and admixtures of any of the above—such quantity as shall be applicable to the class mentioned above to which the preparation or admixture belongs, subject to the above exception regarding use for surgical purposes.

For the purposes of this paragraph and paragraph 21 of this Notification the term "qualified medical practitioner" shall be deemed to mean any person who is registered, or who is entitled to be registered as a medical practitioner under any Medical Act in force in India, and a "qualified dentist" shall mean a duly qualified dentist entitled to be entered in the Dentists section of the Medical Register of Great Britain."

No. 2421S.R.—The 28th December 1915.—In supersession of Notification No. 2125S.R., dated the 22nd November 1915, Maulvi Mirza Shigufta Bakht, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Bakarganj, *vice* Mr. Rabindra Nath Ray, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886 is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

No. 2416 S.R.—The 23rd December 1915.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 90 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909), as amended by the Bengal Excise (Amendment) Act, 1914 (Bengal Act VII of 1914), read with section 22 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Bengal Act I of 1899), and in modification of paragraph 37 of Notification No. 596-S.R., dated the 30th March 1915, the Governor in Council doth please to make the following order :—

After clause (2) of paragraph 37 of Notification No. 596-S.R., dated the 30th March 1915, insert the following :—

"(2a). The following preparations containing cocaine upon which the full tariff duty has been paid, are exempted from the provisions of the Act relating to possession and sale, subject to the condition that every bottle, package or other vessel containing such preparation bears a label stating the name of the manufacturer and the amount of cocaine hydrochloride or other derivatives of the coca plant contained therein, and that such of the said preparations as are covered by clause (4) of this paragraph shall be subject to the special conditions prescribed in that clause.

Name of preparation.	Maker's name.
1. Tonic Coca Wine	... Ambrecht.
2. " " "	... Hall.
3. " " "	... Arnold.
4. " " "	... Army and Navy Co-operative Society.
5. " " "	... F. Stearn & Co.
6. " " "	... Dr. Dubios.
7. " " "	... Bolivian.
8. " " "	... Mariani.
9. Coca Cordial	... Parke Davis & Co.
10. Kola Compound	... " " "
11. Kola Cordial	... " " "
12. Elixir Damiana Compound	... Dakin Bros.
13. Ixidama	... Burgoyne Burbidges & Co.
14. Mist. Hepatica Compound	... C. J. Hewlett.
15. Pigment Cocaine and Hydrarg. Perchloride.	
16. Pastilles, pills, tabloids or soloids containing cocaine, or other derivatives of coca in admixture with other drugs, the percentage of which would render it im- possible for any pastille, pill, tabloid or soloid to be taken for the effects of cocaine alone, as	
(a) Pill Damiana Compound	
Pastilles or tabloids of—	
(b) Benzoic Acid Compound	...
(c) Atropine and Cocaine	...
(d) Homatropine and Cocaine	...
(e) Pilocarpine and Cocaine	...
(f) Tablets Zinc, Sulphate and Cocaine	
(g) Tablets Chlorate of Potash, Borax and Cocaine.	
(h) Tablets Krameria and Cocaine	...
(i) " Menthol and Cocaine	...
(j) " Menthol, Eucalyptus and Cocaine.	
(k) " Menthol, Red Gum and Cocaine.	
(l) " Benzoin and Cocaine	...
(m) " Throat Mentholated	...

Any of the following
makers, viz.:—
Dakin Brothers, Evans Son
Lescher & Webb.
Burroughs Wellcome & Co.
Parke Davis & Co.
Burgoyne Burbidges & Co.
Allen and Haubury & Co.

Name of preparation.	Maker's name.
(n) Cocaine Hypodermic tablets :—	
(i) Homatropine and Cocaine ...	
(ii) Atropine and Cocaine ...	
(iii) Pilocarpine and Cocaine ...	
(o) Aromatic Throat Tablets containing Menthol, Myrrh, Kramaria and Cocaine 1/32 gr.	
(p) Aseptoids Nasal, Dr. Macnaughton Jones, each containing 1/16th gr. of Cocaine Hydrochloride.	Oppenheimer Son & Co.
(q) Neboline compounds Nos. 2, 5, 9, 10, 20, each containing Cocaine in association with Menthol, Cam- phor and Oil of Scotch Pine.	
(r) Rectories of Renaglandin with Cocaine.	

17. Ointments containing Cocaine or other derivatives of Coca in admixtures with other drugs and rendered nauseous to the taste, as :—

(a) Ungt. Adrenine and Cocaine.	
(b) " Suprarmalin and Cocaine.	
(c) " Atropine and Cocaine	
(d) Renaglandin with Cocaine, each fluid drachm containing 1/16th gr. of Cocaine Hydrochloride.	
(e) Ung. Renaglandin with Cocaine ...	
(f) " Renaglandin with Anas- thetic.	Oppenheimer Son & Co.
(g) Carettes, Dr. McGillivray's formula, an Ointment composed of Nitrate of Mercury, Atropine Sulphate and Cocaine Hydrochloride,	

18. Ophthalmic tabloids :—

(a) Atropine and Cocaine	... Burroughs Wellcome & Co.
(b) Homatropine and Cocaine	... Parke Davis & Co.
(c) Physostygmine and Cocaine.	
(d) Pilocarpine and Cocaine.	
(e) Zinc, Sulphate and Cocaine.	

J. DONALD,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2692 Medl.—The 24th December 1915.—Second grade Civil Assistant Surgeon Sarat Chandra Datta, attached to the Tippera, Sadar Hospital, Comilla, held medical charge of the civil station there, in addition to his own duties, from the 12th October to the 4th December 1915, both days inclusive.

J. DONALD,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 14452A.

APPOINTMENTS AND TRANSFERS.

No. 14405A.—The 23rd December 1915.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14 and 15 and the proviso to section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased—

- (a) to confer upon Maulvi Hafiz Khalilur Rahaman Abu Zaigham Sabir the powers of a Magistrate of the second class, in the district of Dacca, for a period of three years from the 13th January 1916, in respect to such cases as may be made over to him within the limits of the Sadar subdivision of the said district,
- (b) to direct that he shall, in addition to sitting singly, sit as a member of the Sadar Bench in the said district, and
- (c) to direct him to take down evidence in the English language.

POWERS.

No. 14429A.—The 24th December 1915.—Babu Bagala Prasanna Chakrabarti, Deputy Magistrate, who has, under the orders of Pabna. this date, been transferred to the Sirajganj subdivision of the Pabna district, is vested with powers under sections 133, 143, 144, 174, 186, 260, 524 and 190 (1) (a) (b) (c) of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 14443A.—The 28th December 1915.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon Mr. F. D. Bartley, Superintendent of Police, the powers of a Magistrate of the first class for the purposes of Chapter IX of the said Code, such powers to be exercisable for a period of one month in any area in the Presidency of Bengal except the town of Calcutta.

J. H. KERR.

Offy. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 3834J.—The 24th December 1915.—Babu Srish Chandra Chaudhuri Tippera. Munsif of Chandpur, in the district of Tippera, is Nadia. appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Nadia, to be ordinarily stationed at Krishnagar, vice Babu Girindra Nath Mukharji, transferred.

No. 3835J.—The 24th December 1915.—Babu Hem Chandra Basu, No. III, 24-Parganas. Munsif of Basirhat, in the district of the 24-Parganas, on Tippera. leave, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Tippera, to be ordinarily stationed at Chandpur.

No. 3836J.—The 24th December 1915.—Babu Manindra Nath Bhanja, B.L., Tippera. is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Tippera, to be ordinarily stationed at Chandpur, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Hem Chandra Basu, No. III, or until further orders.

No. 3837J.—*The 24th December 1915.*—Babu Prabodh Chandra Ray, Munsif of Narail, in the district of Jessore, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of the 24-Parganas, to be ordinarily stationed at Basirhat and is vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (1) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Basirhat Munsif.

No. 3839J.—*The 24th December 1915.*—Babu Sharat Chandra De, Munsif of Patiya, in the district of Chittagong, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at Narail.

No. 3840J.—*The 24th December 1915.*—Maulvi Saiyid Amjad Ali, B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a Munsif in the district of Chittagong, to be ordinarily stationed at Patiya.

No. 3841J.—*The 24th December 1915.*—Babu Narendra Nath Lahiri, Munsif of Narail, in the district of Jessore, is appointed to be a Munsif in the 24-Parganas to be ordinarily stationed at Alipore, vice Babu Purna Chandra Basu, transferred, and is vested, under clause (8) of the second schedule of the Provincial Small Causes Courts Act, IX of 1887, with powers to try, under the Small Cause Court procedure, suits for the recovery of rent of homestead lands within his jurisdiction when the value does not exceed Rs. 50.

No. 3842J.—*The 24th December 1915.*—Babu Atul Chandra Ganguli, Munsif, on leave, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Jessore to be ordinarily stationed at Narail, and is vested with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section (1) of Act VII of 1889 within the local limits of the Narail Munsif.

No. 3843J.—*The 24th December 1915.*—Babu Surendra Chandra Basu, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at Narail, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Atul Chandra Ganguli or until further orders.

No. 3845J.—*The 24th December 1915.*—Mr. H. C. Liddell, I.C.S., Additional District and Sessions Judge of Bakarganj, is appointed to perform the functions of the Court under section 3, clause (d), of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of the District Judge of Bakarganj.

POWERS.

No. 3847J.—*The 24th December 1915.*—Babu Gyan Chandra Banarji, Munsif of Manikganj, in the district of Dacca, is vested with powers to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent under section 153 (b) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (VIII of 1885).

J. H. KERR,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLITICAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 15077P.—*The 28th December 1915.*—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 12A of the Defence of India (Consolidation) Rules, 1915, published with the Government of India, Legislative Department, Notification No 86, dated the 9th December 1915 (as amended by the

Government of India, Home Department. Notification No. 5020, dated the 17th December 1915), the Governor in Council is pleased to authorise each of the following officers of the Government of Bengal, *ex-officio*, to arrest without warrant any person against whom a reasonable suspicion exists that he has acted, is acting or is about to act with intent to assist the King's enemies in a manner prejudicial to the public safety or the defence of British India, namely:—

- (1) all Magistrates of the first class; and
- (2) all Police-officers above the rank of Sub-Inspector.

II. The Governor in Council is also pleased, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (3) of the said rule 12A, to specify the Presidency Jail, in Calcutta, and the District Jail, in any other area in Bengal, as the place of custody to which any such officer, when making an arrest under the said rule and this Notification, may commit any person so arrested.

A. MARR,
Additional Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 14960P.—The 23rd December 1915.—Babu Subodh Chandra Mitra, Sub-Deputy Collector, Balurghat, Dinajpur, is appointed to be Chaukidari Circle Officer, in the Sadar subdivision of the Rangpur district.

Dinajpur.
Rangpur.
No. 14963P.—The 23rd December 1915.—Babu Durga Mohan Ray, Sub-Deputy Collector, Kurigaon, Rangpur, is appointed to be Chaukidari Circle Officer, in the Nilphamari subdivision of that district.

Darjeeling.
Bogra.
No. 14966P.—The 23rd December 1915.—Maulvi Muhammad Ajmād Ali, Sub-Deputy Collector, Siliguri, Darjeeling, is appointed to be Chaukidari Circle Officer, in the Sadar subdivision of the Bogra district.

J. H. KERR,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT.

THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL

The 2nd December 1915.

No. 140.—Mr. C. B. Bayley, Assistant Secretary to this Government in the Public Works Department, is granted privilege leave for a fortnight, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave previously granted by the Government of Bihar and Orissa.

H. H. GREEN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.*The 23rd December 1915.*

No. 142 Marine.—The services of Mr. J. C. P. Rawlins, Mate Pilot, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine.

F. A. A. COWLEY,

*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.**The 28th December 1915.*

No. 143 Marine.—Mr. G. Robertson, 1st Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor to this Government, is granted, under article 233 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave from the 15th January 1916, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it, up to the 24th June 1917, inclusive, viz., privilege leave for three months under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and furlough for the remaining period under article 308(b) of the Civil Service Regulations.

F. A. A. COWLEY,

*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.**The 28th December 1915.*

No. 144 Marine.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), and with the previous sanction, of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor in Council of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules for regulating the importation, possession and transport of petroleum published under Bengal Government Notification No. 143Marine, dated the 30th November 1914:—

Amendment.

In rule 13, Chapter IV, Part II, of the said rules after the words "as the Government of Bengal" the words "or an officer appointed by the Government of Bengal in this behalf" shall be inserted.

F. A. A. COWLEY,

*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.**The 23rd December 1915.*

No. 145 Marine.—Mr. C. G. Budge, Branch Pilot, is appointed to the command of the S. P. V. *Lady Fraser* with effect from the 1st January 1916, vice Mr. W. Bryant, Branch Pilot, reverted to the general running List of Pilots.

F. A. A. COWLEY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

[Sixth publication.]

[Revised issue.]

The 23rd November 1915.

No. 129 Marine.—The following revised scheme of storm-warning signals, as finally approved by the Government of India, is published for general information, so far as it relates to ports in the Bay of Bengal situated in the Presidency of Bengal. The scheme shall come into force with effect from the 1st January 1916.

STORM-WARNING SERVICE.

The Government of India have decided to revise the distribution of meteorological information to ports and shipping. At present information is given by the hoisting of storm-signals, by the exhibition of flags, and by telegrams in code to Port Officers. The meaning of the storm-signals now in use is different at different ports, and the new system is so arranged that the meaning of any given signal will be the same throughout the Indian seas, the only difference between different ports being that a larger or smaller number of signals will be in use. The flag-signals will be replaced by signals giving the locality of disturbances, and the sending of eight-word-code telegrams to Port Officers will be discontinued. The scheme now to be brought into use may be shortly described as—

- (a) a *general system* of eleven signals, two of which will indicate the existence of distant disturbed weather, eight will indicate that local bad weather threatens the port, while the remaining one will indicate that communication with the Meteorological Department has broken down and that in the opinion of the local officer there is danger of bad weather.
- (b) a *brief system* consisting of four only of the above signals. This system will be used at a few ports frequented mainly by small Indian boats engaged in local traffic.
- (c) the *general system combined with additional daily signals* either to indicate that weather is undisturbed or if bad weather exists to show the position of the disturbance. This system will be in daily operation at certain stations in the Bay of Bengal and has been devised to replace the flag-signals at present in use.

The following are the ports in the Presidency of Bengal situated in the Bay of Bengal which will come under the different systems:—

General system.

Cox's Bazar.
Calcutta.
Budge-Budge.
Mud Point.
Diamond Harbour.

General system with additional signals.

Chittagong.
Saugor Island.
Sandheads.

NOTE.—At the Sandheads the signals are not exhibited, but information is available for passing vessels.

I.—GENERAL SYSTEM.

The Meteorological Department will keep Port Officers informed of the latest information with respect to all disturbances, and ships' officers should apply to them for information to supplement the storm-signals.

DISTANT SIGNALS

to indicate danger to ships after they have left the harbour.

Day. Night.

- I. CAUTIONARY.—*There is a region of squally weather in which a storm may be forming.*

NOTE.—This signal will be hoisted at ports situated with reference to the disturbed weather such that a ship leaving the port might run into danger during its voyage.



- II. WARNING.—*A storm has formed.*

NOTE.—This signal will be hoisted when there is no immediate danger of the port itself being affected, but ships leaving the port might run into the storm.



LOCAL SIGNALS

to indicate that the port and ships in it are threatened.

Day. Night.

- III. CAUTIONARY.—*The port is threatened by squally weather.*

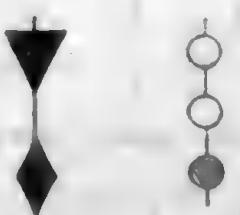


- IV. WARNING.—*The port is threatened by a storm but it does not appear that the danger is as yet sufficiently great to justify extreme measures of precaution.*

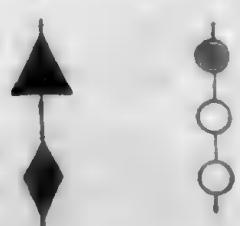
NOTE.—The existence of a storm can often be determined before its direction of motion can be fixed. In this case all those ports which the storm could possibly strike will be warned by this signal.



- V. DANGER.—*The port will experience severe weather from a storm of slight or moderate intensity that is expected to cross the coast to the south of the port (or to the east in the case of the Hooghly Ports).*



- VI. DANGER.—*The port will experience severe weather from a storm of slight or moderate intensity that is expected to cross the coast to the north of the port (or to the west in the case of the Hooghly Ports and Chittagong).*



	Day.	Night.
VII. DANGER.—The port will experience severe weather from a storm of slight or moderate intensity that is expected to cross over or near to the port.		
VIII. GREAT DANGER.—The port will experience severe weather from a storm of great intensity that is expected to cross the coast to the south of the port (or to the east in the case of the Hooghly Ports).		
IX. GREAT DANGER.—The port will experience severe weather from a storm of great intensity that is expected to cross the coast to the north of the port (or to the west in the case of the Hooghly Ports and Chittagong).		
X. GREAT DANGER.—The port will experience severe weather from a storm of great intensity that is expected to cross over or near to the port.		
XI. FAILURE OF COMMUNICATIONS.—Communication with the meteorological head-quarters has broken down and the local officer considers that there is danger of bad weather.		

II.—BRIEF SYSTEM

for use at certain small ports.

In the brief system only the four following signals will be hoisted, but the Port Officers will be kept informed of the progress of bad weather for the general information of shipping:—

Signal No. III—Cautionary Signal No. IV—Warning Signal No. VII—Danger Signal No. X—Great danger	} Meaning day and night signals as in the General system.
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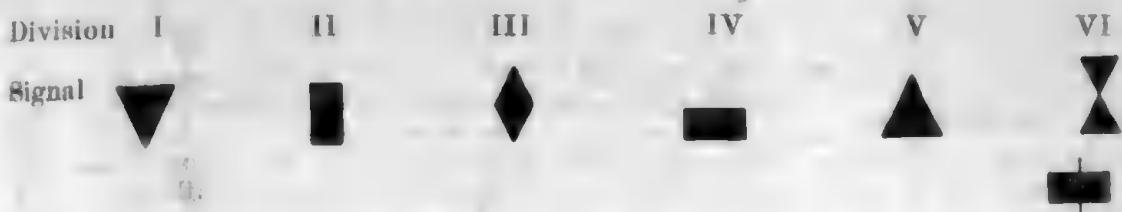
N.B.—Under this system there are no ports in the Presidency of Bengal situated in the Bay of Bengal.

III.—ADDITIONAL DAILY SIGNALS FOR THE BAY OF BENGAL

In order to give daily information to a port regarding weather in the Bay it is necessary to provide for the following cases:—

- (a) if no disturbance exists in the Bay of Bengal the fact will be indicated by hoisting a ball.
- (b) if the port itself is threatened the appropriate local signal of the "general system" will be hoisted,
- (c) if there be an area of squally weather or a storm that does not threaten the port the "distant cautionary" or "distant warning" of the "general system" will be hoisted; and additional signs will be hoisted under these to indicate the position of the disturbance in the Bay. For this purpose the Bay has been divided

into six sections** and the following shapes have been allotted to each of the divisions :—



Thus if there is squally weather in section V of the Bay the signal

would be hoisted at the various ports; and if a storm has formed in

section II the signal

would be hoisted at all ports which were not

directly threatened; as already stated the ports threatened would hoist one or other of the local signals. The Meteorological Department will endeavour to keep the number of locality signals on each hoist as few as possible and generally only the number of the section in which the centre of the storm is situated will be given. If however the centre of the storm is near the boundary of a division two locality signals will be given, the first indicating the division in which the centre is supposed to be and the second the neighbouring division near to which it is. In the event of a storm centre being near to the angles where three divisions meet, three locality signals will be hoisted. The first will give the division in which the storm is supposed to be, the second the nearest adjoining division and the third the remaining division.

Examples—

Storm centre.	Locality signals.		
Lat. 16 N Long. 86° E
Lat. 16 N Long. 88° E
Lat. 16 N. Long. 89° E
Lat. 18 N Long. 87½° E
Lat. 19 N Long. 89½° E

** The sections may be defined as follows :—

I.—Contains the area north of lat. 18½°;

II.—Lies south of I; it is bounded on the south by lat. 18° and to the east by long. 88½°;

III.—Lies south of I and east of II; it is bounded to the south by lat. 18° and to the east by a line from the point 18° N. 93° E. to Diamond Island together with the Arakan coast thence up to 18½° N.;

IV.—Lies south of II and west of 86°;

V.—lies east of IV, south of II, III and west of 88°;

VI.—Lies east of III and V, and represents the Andaman Sea.

A map illustrating these sections accompanies the Code of Storm-warning Signals, published by the Government of India, which will be had on application to the Port Officer, Calcutta or Chittagong.

F. A. A. COWLEY.

Secty. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 14453A.

No. 14399A.—The 24th December 1915.—Maulvi Abdul Karim, B.A., is appointed to be a Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector **24-Parganas.** and is posted to the head-quarters station of the 24-Parganas district. The appointment is subject to his submission of certificates of health and age and to the acceptance of those certificates.

No. 14402A.—The 23rd December 1915.—So much of the orders, contained in the notification of this Government No. 13490A., dated the 30th November 1915, as relates to the appointment of Maulvi Qamaruddin Muhammad to be a Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, is cancelled.

No. 14438A.—The 24th December 1915.—Mr. Surendra Nath Bhattacharji, **Nadia.** Sub-Deputy Collector, Ranaghat, Nadia, is allowed leave for two months, under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd January 1916.

J. H. KERR,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 14336, dated the 21st December 1915.—The following Assistant Surgeons of the Bengal Establishment having passed the professional examination held on the 1st November 1915 are promoted to the next higher grades with effect from the dates noted against their names:—

Present grade.	NAMES.	Where attached.	Grade to which promoted.	Date from which promoted.
2nd ...	Shah Jahan Ali	Mymensingh ...	1st ...	1st November 1915.
3rd ...	Sailoswar Mukherji	Demonstrator of Biology, Medical College, Calcutta.	2nd ...	3rd August 1915.
3rd ...	Bidhu Bhushan Pal	Deputy Superintendent, Bhowanipore Lunatic Asylum	2nd ...	1st November 1915.

No. 14337, dated the 21st December 1915.—The following Assistant Surgeons of the Bengal Establishment having passed the professional examination held on the 1st November 1915, their promotions to the next higher grades will take effect from the dates noted against their names:—

Present grade.	NAMES.	Where attached.	Grade to which promoted.	Date from which promoted.
2nd ...	Surendra Nath Mukherji	Midnapore Dispensary ...	1st ...	10th February 1916.
2nd ...	Aswini Kumar Das	Contai Subdivision and Dispensary, Midnapore.	1st ..	22nd May 1916.

No. 14362, dated Calcutta, the 22nd December 1915.—The promotion of 1st grade Civil Assistant Surgeon Joy Krishna Gupta to his present grade, as published in this Department Notification No. 14339, dated the 11th December 1913, at page 1906 of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 17th December 1913, is ante-dated from the "1st November 1914" to the "1st November 1913."

W. R. EDWARDS M.D., I.M.S.,
Surgeon-General with the Govt. of Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICE.

WITH effect from this date Maulvi Muhammad Gholam Quadir, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is placed in executive charge of the Chittagong Treasury, since Maulvi Abdul Muid Khan, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, deceased, and is authorized to draw bills on other Treasuries.

G. P. HOGG, Collector.

CHITTAGONG, the 22nd December 1915.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

THE Hon'ble the Chief Justice has, with the approval of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, appointed Joseph Alfred Kirkham, Esq., to be his Private Secretary and Head Clerk, Decree Department, Original Side, with effect from the afternoon of the 19th November, 1915.

By order,

J. H. HECHLE,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT;
ORIGINAL SIDE,
The 21st December 1915.

BABU PRABODH CHANDRA RAY, Munsif, under orders of transfer to Basirhat, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100 within the local limits of the Basirhat Munsifi.

By order of the High Court,

H. M. VEITCH,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT;
CIVIL:
The 21st December 1915.

BABU HEM CHANDRA BASU, No. III, Munsif, under orders of transfer to Chandpur, in the district of Tippera, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100 within the local limits of the Chandpur Munsifi.

By order of the High Court,

H. M. VEITCH,
Registrar.

HIGH COURT;
CIVIL:
The 21st December 1915.

NOTIFICATION.

The following list of days to be observed in the year 1916 as close Holidays in the Subordinate Civil Courts has been prepared and is published by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the exercise of the power vested in it by section 15 of Act XII of 1887.

Names of Holidays.	English date.	Bengal date.	Days of the week.	Number of days	REMARKS.																			
					Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Fri day	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Fri day	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
New Year's Day	Jan 1st	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Akbari Chhatra Shashti	Jan 6th	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Uttarayan, Pous or Ma or Sankranti, or Magha Bhuj (4).	Jan 14th	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Patiha Dwadasham (5)	Feb 18th	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Molar Amavasya (6)	February 2nd	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sri Panchami (a)	Feb 8th and 9th	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shiva Ratri	March 2nd and 3rd	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Holi (or Dol Jatra) (1)	Mar 18th and 19th	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dol Jatra and the day following (2)	Mar 19th and 20th	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barnali Gauna Sasan (e)	Mar 21st	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Two days previous to Sri Ram Navami (f)	April 10th and 11th	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ashani or Era' maputra Sasan or Ashokan-tomi (g)	April 11th	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sri Ram Navami	April 12th	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chaitra Sankranti (3)	April 12th	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " (4)	April 13th	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bengali New Year's Day (8)	April 14th	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Second Panchami or Wednesday	April 15th to 24th	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Friday to Monday	April 16th to 19th	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

- (a) This holiday is to be observed in the districts of Noakhali, Sylhet and Tripura, at Sambalpur and Baragarh in the districts of Malinipur, instead of Daspahara Gauna Sasan ; at Contai in the district of Birbhum, instead of Barni. In Rajbari is the district of Bakreswar and Asram Valley (except Dhuloi), instead of Barni. Instead of the first day of the Kartik Puja, and in the district of Dacca, instead of the second day of the Kartik Puja.
- (b) If the moon be visible on the 7th of January, the Courts will be closed on the 19th of January.
- (c) This holiday is to be observed in the districts of Sylhet, instead of the second day of the Sri Pancharatna Puja.
- (d) The second day of this holiday is not to be observed in the district of Barisal.
- (1) In the province of Bihar and Orissa only.
- (2) In the provinces of Bengal and Assam only.
- (3) This holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Bakreswar, Dacca, Mungeribagh, Noakhali, Tippera, and Assam Valley (except Dhuloi); nor at Puri in the district of Cuttack; nor at Sambalpur and Barisal in the districts of Martham-Sambalpur.
- (4) This holiday is to be observed in the district of Chittagong instead of Ula Rati and the second day of the Jagadhatri Puja.
- (5) This holiday is to be observed in the districts of Dacca and Mymensingh instead of Barni. Instead of Gauna Sasan and in Rangpur and Assam Valley (except Dhuloi), instead of Ula Rati and the second day of the Jagadhatri Puja respectively.
- (6) In the provinces of Bihar and Orissa only.
- (7) In the provinces of Bengal and Assam only.
- (8) This holiday is to be observed in the districts of Noakhali and Tripura, instead of Haldi. Gauna Sasan. In the districts of Mymensingh, Barisal, and Dacca, instead of the first day of Kartik Puja, instead of the second day of the Kartik Puja, and in the districts of Jaintia Hill, Kamrup, and Nagaon, instead of the second day of Kartik Puja.

Bihar-Jharkhand Districts (J)		Assam Valley Districts (A)		Mymensingh Districts (M)		Nagaland Districts (N)		Orissa Districts (O)		Sikkim Districts (S)		Tribal Areas (T)	
Dussehra Ganga Sankranti (D)	***	***	***	11th	12th	***	***	29th	30th	Sunday	***	Wednesday	***
Son Jatra (I)	***	***	***	16th	17th	Amavasya	1st	***	***	Thursday	***	Wednesday	***
Shab-i-Barat (m)	***	***	***	16th	17th	***	2nd	***	***	Friday	***	Wednesday	***
Ambubachhi (u)	***	***	***	21st	22nd	1st	7th	***	***	Wednesday	***	Wednesday	***
King Emperor's Birthday ^a	***	***	***	July 1st	***	***	17th	***	***	Saturday	***	Wednesday	***
Day before Rath Jatra (o)	***	***	***	***	***	***	18th	***	***	Sunday	***	Wednesday	***
Rath Jatra (p)	***	***	***	***	***	***	19th	***	***	Monday	***	Wednesday	***
Utsa Rath (q)	***	***	***	***	***	***	20th	***	***	Tuesday	***	Wednesday	***
Id-ul-Fitr (r)	***	***	***	August 1st and 2nd	***	***	***	***	***	Tuesday and Wednesday	***	Wednesday	***
Rakhi Bandhan (s)	***	***	***	13th	14th	***	***	28th	29th	Sunday	***	Wednesday	***
Maina Puja (t)	***	***	***	***	16th	***	***	***	***	Wednesday	***	Wednesday	***
Tithi (Anniversary) of Sri Mochum Deb (u)	***	***	***	17th	***	***	1st	***	***	Thursday	***	Wednesday	***
Jamshedion (v)	***	***	***	***	***	***	2nd and 3rd	***	***	Monday and Tuesday	***	Wednesday	***
Tithi (Anniversary) of Sri Shankar Deb (w)	***	***	***	20th	***	***	1st	***	***	Wednesday	***	Wednesday	***
Ganesh Chaturthi (x)	***	***	***	September 1st	***	***	1st	***	***	Friday	***	Wednesday	***
Navaratri (y)	***	***	***	***	***	***	4th	***	***	Monday	***	Wednesday	***
Dances Vacation, including Mahabaya, Durga Puja, Id-ur-Zohra, Lataini and Kali Puja and Bharatidhya.		30th to October 3rd		Austin 11th.		10th to Kartick Tuesday to Saturday		33 days.					

Dances & Vacations, including *Mahabaya*, *Durga Puja*, *Iturriztina*, *Lakshmi* and *Kali Puja* and *Bhramidiliya*.

Name of Holidays.	English date.	Bengali date.	Days of the week.	Number of days.
Ghat (x)	Nov. 1st	Kartik (1522) 15th	Wednesday	1 day
Kole Jatra (p ^a)	Nov. 2nd	2nd	Thursday	1 day
Mahotsav (z)	Nov. 3rd	3rd to 6th	Thursday to Monday	5 days
Jagadhatri Puja (z1)	Nov. 4th and 5th	4th and 5th	Saturday and Sunday	2 days
Chhath Mela (z2)	Nov. 6th to 13th	6th to 13th	Monday to Saturday	6 days
Ras Parvima (z3)	Nov. 9th	9th	Thursday	1 day
Kartik Puja (z4)	Nov. 10th and 16th	10th and 16th	Wednesday and Thursday	2 days
Christmas	Dec. 25th	25th and Antra	Saturday to Sunday	2 days

(x) This holiday is to be observed in the Chota-Nagaon Civil Division and in the district of Manipur Sambalpur (except: Sambalpur and Baro; b), instead of the second day of the Kartik Puja.

(y) This holiday is to be observed at the Sodar Station of Basnai, instead of the first day of the Kartik Puja.

(z) If the moon is not visible on the 27th of October, the Courts will be closed from November 3rd to 7th.

(z1) This holiday is to be observed in the districts of Bhaigaon, Gaya, Purnia, Seorai, Shahdoli, Munshiguri, Darbhanga and Chittagong; and in Sambalpur and Baro in the districts of Maithili and Sambalpur. The first day of this holiday is not to be observed in the Assam Valley Districts (except Gauhati). The second day is to be observed in the districts of Dacca, Purnea and Aman Valley (except Dhaka); nor at Puri in the district of Cuttack.

(z2) This holiday is to be observed in the districts of Bhaigaon, Gaya, Purnia, Saran, Shahdoli, Munshiguri and Darbhanga, instead of Dacca, Uda Puri, Jagadhatri and Kartik Pujas. This holiday is also to be observed in the district of Purnea, instead of Dacca. The Puri, Kartik Puja, the second day of the Janmashtami Puja and the second day of the Jagadhatri Puja.

(z3) This holiday is to be observed in the districts of Cuttack, instead of Dacca (except Sasan), at Sambalpur and Baro in the districts of Manipur Sambalpur, instead of the second day of the Jagadhatri Puja; and in the district of Dina, per, instead of the second day of the Kartik Puja.

(z4) This holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Khulna, Bhola, Purnia, Latua, Saran, Susthali, Muadharan, Darbhanga and Baro; nor at Sambalpur and Baro in the districts of Maithili and Sambalpur. The second day of this holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Dacca, Jensee and Dianjpur, nor in the Chota-Nagaon Civil Division; nor in the district of Manipur Sambalpur (except Sambalpur and Burgrhi); nor in the Assam Valley Districts (except Dhurbil); and the first day is not to be observed in the Assam Valley Districts, nor at the Sodar Station of Basnai.

HIGH COURT;

The 21st December 1915.

BABU SRISH CHANDRA CHAUDHURI, Munsif, under orders of transfer to Krishnagar, in the district of Nadia, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Krishnagar Munsifi, and also with powers under section 19, sub-section (2), of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), to try, under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs. 2,000 arising within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of the District Judge of Nadia.

By order of the High Court,

H. M. VEITCH,

Registrar.

HIGH COURT.

CIVIL;

The 21st December 1915.

BABU SHARAT CHANDRA DE, Munsif, under orders of transfer to Narail, in the district of Jessor, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50, within the local limits of the Narail Munsifi.

By order of the High Court,

H. M. VEITCH,

Registrar.

HIGH COURT.

CIVIL;

The 21st December 1915.

BABU NARENDRA NATH LAHIRI, Munsif, under orders of transfer to Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of that portion of the Alipore Munsifi which lies outside the limits of the jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court at Sealdah.

By order of the High Court,

H. M. VEITCH,

Registrar.

HIGH COURT.

CIVIL;

The 21st December 1915.

BABU ATUL CHANDRA GANGULI, Munsif, under orders of transfer to Narail, in the district of Jessor, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Narail Munsifi.

By order of the High Court,

H. M. VEITCH,

Registrar.

HIGH COURT.

CIVIL;

The 21st December 1915.

General Letter No. 11.

To

THE DISTRICT JUDGE OF*Dated Calcutta, the 10th December 1915.*

HIGH COURT;
ENGLISH
DEPARTMENT.
Civil.

SIR,

IN continuation of the High Court's General Letter No. 4, dated the 2nd June 1913, I am directed to enclose, for your information and for the information of the Courts subordinate to you, a copy of the Home Department Notification No. 1479, dated the 29th October 1915, excising the word "Germany" from the Home Department Notification No. 852-C., dated the 3rd February 1913.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

H. M. VEITCH,
Registrar.

Home Department Notification No. 1479, dated Simla, the 29th October 1915.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 29 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the word "Germany" be expunged from the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 852-C., dated the 3rd February 1913.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section VII, Act IX of 1887 (the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act) for the month of February 1916 until further orders, the Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Serampore and Howrah and 1st Subordinate Judge of Hooghly will hold his sitting as detailed below:—

February 1916.

Hooghly	...	1st to 11th.
Serampore	...	12th to 19th.
Howrah	...	20th to 29th.

Sundays and holidays are excepted.

ASHUTOSE GHOSE,
Judge, Small Cause Court, Serampore.

SERAMPORE, the 18th December 1915.**NOTICE.****DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN INDIA, DHANBAD POST OFFICE, MANBHUM.***Indian Mines Act, 1901.*

AN examination for First and Second Class Coal Mine Managers, Certificates of Competency under the rules applicable to coal mines will be held at the Railway Institute, Dhanbad, on the 23rd, 24th and 25th February 1916.

Rules 32 and 33 of the Indian Mines Act, 1901, require that a candidate for a first class certificate must be at least 23 years of age, and have had at least five years' practical experience in a coal mine, and for a second class certificate be at least 21 years of age, and have at least three years' practical experience in a coal mine. The periods of practical experience may be reduced to three years and one year, respectively, in the case of a candidate who has received a diploma in scientific and mining subjects, after a course of study of at least two years at an educational institution approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council, or who has taken a degree in scientific and mining subjects at a University approved in this behalf by the Governor-General in Council.

The fees are Rs. 15 in the case of first class certificates and Rs. 8 in the case of second class certificates. By rule 34 of Government of India (Department of Commerce and Industry) Notification No. 2968—82, dated the 21st April 1906, "these fees shall be paid not less than one month prior to the date of the examination to the Chief Inspector of Mines at his office." The fees may be remitted by money-order or paid in any other manner.

Applications and fees should be addressed to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Dhanbad, East Indian Railway, and not to any officer by name. No candidate will be permitted to sit at the examination unless his application is received on or before the 3rd February 1916.

G. F. ADAMS,
Chief Inspector of Mines in India.

DHANBAD, *the 2nd November 1915.*

CUSTOM HOUSE NOTICE.

On the 28th, 29th and 30th December 1915: the Custom House including Treasury will be open for work as usual.

On the 24th, 27th and 31st December 1915, the Treasury will be closed but the office will be open for the despatch of urgent business from 11-30 A.M. to 1-30 P.M.

On the 25th December 1915 and on the 1st January 1916 the Custom House will be entirely closed, work on boardship being allowed on payment of the special holiday fee of Rs. 100 for each day in addition to the ordinary fee.

G. L. MACGREGOR, *Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, *the 5th December 1915.*

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5528J.—Maulvi Ahsanullah, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, is temporarily transferred to the head-quarters station of the Bakarganj district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Chaukidari Circle Officer in the Goalundo subdivision of the Faridpur district.

F. C. FRENCH, *Commissioner.*

COMMR'S OFFICE, DACCA DIVN., DACCA, *the 20th December 1915.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4161J.—Babu Hari Charan Banarji, Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the Balurghat subdivision of the Dinajpur district.

S. CHATTERJEE, *for Commissioner on tour.*

COMMR'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 23rd December 1915.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 265 R.G.—Maulvi Abul Fazl Muhammad Mahmud Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to Barasat in the district of the 24-Parganas.

J. LANG, *Commissioner.*

COMM'R'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 23rd December 1915.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 269 R.G.—Babu Sourindra Kumar Mitra, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Barasat, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the district of Nadia.

J. LANG, *Commissioner.*

COMM'R'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 23rd December 1915.*

NOTIFICATION.

THE services of the Probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors named below are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Subdivisional Officer of Brahmanbaria in the district of Tippera for relief work in that subdivision with effect from the 3rd January 1916:—

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Babu Dinesh Chandra Sen Gupta ... | ... } Comilla. |
| 2. Maulvi Bazlar Rahman ... | ... } |
| 3. Babu Surendra Nath Roy ... | ... } |
| 4. .. Akshoy Kumar Mazumdar ... | ... Noakhali. |

A. H. CLAYTON, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMM'R'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, *the 24th December 1915.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 15 of the revised Election Rules, the next general election of the Commissioners of the Comilla Municipality, in the district of Tippera, will be held on the 17th April (Monday) 1916.

A. H. CLAYTON, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMM'R'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG, *the 21st December 1915.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information, under rule 26 of the Rules for the election of Municipal Commissioners, that at the elections held on the 23rd June and 8th December 1915, the gentlemen named below have, under section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act [III (B. C.) of 1884], been

elected as Commissioners of the Chittagong Municipality in the district of Chittagong:—

Ward A.

1. The Hon'ble Babu Upendra Lal Roy, B.L.
2. Maulvi Sayed Magbul Hossain, B.L.

Ward B.

1. Babu Annada Charan Chaudhuri, B.L.
2. Maulvi Muhammad Kazim Ali.
3. Babu Kamini Kumar Das, B.L.

Ward C.

1. Babu Tripura Charan Chaudhuri.
2. Maulvi Aman Ali.
3. Babu Parma Chandra Chaudhuri.

Ward D.

1. Babu Nil Krishna Roy.
2. Maulvi Abdus Sattar, B.L.
3. Narendra Kumar Das, B.L.

Ward E.

Maulvi Basarat Ali.

A. H. CLAYTON, *Offy. Commissioner.*

COMM'R'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG DIVN., CHITTAGONG, the 25th December 1915.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4150J.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20' (b) of the Manual of Rules for the management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, the following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Sadar Charitable Dispensary at Dinajpur:—

- | | | |
|---|-----|-------------|
| 1. The District Magistrate of Dinajpur | ... | } |
| 2. " Civil Surgeon of Dinajpur | ... | |
| 3. " Sadar Subdivisional Officer, Dinajpur | ... | |
| 4. " Vice-Chairman, District Board, Dinajpur | ... | |
| 5. " Vice-Chairman, Dinajpur Municipality | ... | |
| 6. Maharaja Sir Girija Nath Ray Bahadur of Dinajpur, K.C.I.E. | | Ex-officio. |
| 7. Babu Sashkaran Dugar. | | |
| 8. " Radha Govinda Chaudhuri. | | |
| 9. " Jotindra Mohan Sen. | | |
| 10. " Matangi Charan Chakravarti. | | |
| 11. " Barada Kanta Ganguli | | |
| 12. " Tarakeswar Chakravarti. | | |
| 13. " Sarada Kanto Ray. | | |
| 14. Maulvi Yaqinuddin Ahmed. | | |
| 15. Munshi Marhamet Hossain. | | |

S. CHATTERJEE, for Commissioner on tour.

COMM'R'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, the 23rd December 1915.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 36L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20(b) of the Dispensary Manual, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the Committee for the Management of the Charitable Dispensary at Barisa in the district of 24-Parganas :—

1. The Hon'ble Babu Surendra Nath Roy.
2. Babu Sidhi Nath Chattarji.
3. " Kali Kumar Roy Chaudhuri.
4. " Jnanendra Nath Banarji.
5. " Mahendra Nath Banarji.
6. Mr. Muhammad Ahsan.
7. Babu Nibaran Chandra Mukharji.
8. Mr. Abdul Jabbar.
9. " Pravat Chandra Biswas.
10. Babu Jogendra Nath Mukharji.
11. " Sures Nath Pal.
12. " Sris Chandra Roy.
13. " Krishna Dhan Mukharji.

J. LANG, Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 19th December 1915.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 38L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20(b) of the Dispensary Manual, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Dhulian in the district of Murshidabad :—

1. The Civil Surgeon of Murshidabad
 2. The Subdivisional Officer of Jangipur
 3. The Senior Sub-Inspector of Police, Shamserganj
 4. Babu Sachindra Nath Ray.
 5. " Hemanta Kumar Ray.
 6. " Hari Das Chaudhuri.
 7. " Prasanna Kumar Sen.
 8. " Basanta Kumar Ghosh.
 9. " Pramatha Nath Roy.
 10. " Ram Lal Das.
 11. Maulvi Bazlal Mannan.
 12. Muhammad Bogdad Biswas.
- ... } *Ex-officio.*

J. LANG, Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 21st December 1915.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 37L.S.-G.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the powers delegated to me by Government Notification No. 3403L.S.-G., dated the 1st December 1904, I do hereby sanction under section 6, clause (c) of the Bengal Ferries Act (Act I of 1885), the establishment of a new temporary ferry at Dhopaghata in the Jhenidah subdivision of the district of Jessore, owing to the breach of the bridge on the Jhenidah-Magura Road, with effect from the 19th September 1915 till the water subsides and declare it to be a public ferry.

2. In exercise of the powers delegated to me by Government Notification No. 217L.S.-G., dated the 12th January 1905, I also direct that the aforesaid ferry shall be managed by the District Board of Jessore, and that all the proceeds of the ferry, the fines levied and compensation received under the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, in respect thereof, shall be paid into the District Fund with effect from the date of establishment of the ferry.

J. LANG, Commissioner.

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, the 16th December 1915.

Statement showing the quantity of salt in Bonded Warehouses and afloat on the river Hooghly on the 15th day of December 1915 and transactions during the half-month from the 1st to the 15th December 1915.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	In Snikes Government goals.	Quantity afloat.	Total.	TRANSACTIONS DURING HALF-MONTH FROM THE 1ST TO THE 15TH DECEMBER 1915 INCLUSIVE.			
				Quantity on which duty has been paid.	Manifested quantity arrived in the port of Calcutta.	Deliveries from ship- board for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consump- tion and for inland bonded warehouses.
United Kingdom— Liverpool and other Panga salt.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
676,212	87,457	763,669	151,076	121,008	48,460	120,898	
Other European countries— Spanish salt ...	299,852	...	299,852	36,350	...	12,985	69,162
Hamburg and Bremen salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hamburg and Bremen Rock salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden and Red Sea— Port Said salt ...	296,451	129,432	425,883	78,808	819,861	41,309	50,179
Aden salt ...	471,472	76,755	548,227	96,196	158,978	25,512	70,644
Salif salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salif rock salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rawayah salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Masewah salt ...	158,817	...	158,817	16,126	...	...	16,388
Muscat and Persian Gulf— Muscat, Lingah and Hanjam salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muscat Lingah and rock salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British India— Bombay salt ...	206,668	...	206,668	20,495	75,906	1,250	23,425
Madras salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coconada salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,109,472	293,644	2,403,116	398,848	675,753	129,516	350,696

Written off during the half month—

Wastage in Snikes goals ...	...	...	...	...	Mds.
Abandoned and destroyed ...	...	...	...	...	20
Duty on 2,360 mds. 20 srs. Bombay-Kurkach salt was paid at Bombay.					
In transit—					
Liverpool and other Panga salt ...	...	...	...	...	11,560
Port Said salt ...	...	...	...	...	41,120
Aden salt ...	...	...	...	...	6,940

A. H. P. WOLFERSTAN,
Assistant Collector of Customs for Imports.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 21st December 1915.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1915.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 26th June 1915, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Offy. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 25th June 1915.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

No. 597.—The Governor-General in Council has much pleasure in directing the publication of the following letter from the Chief of the General Staff, dated the 8th June 1915, submitting despatches from Lieutenant-General Sir A. A. Barrett, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., describing certain operations of Indian Expeditionary Force "D" up to the 31st March 1915. The Governor-General in Council concurs in the opinion of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief regarding the manner in which the operations were carried out and the conduct of the troops engaged. His Excellency in Council also shares the Commander-in-Chief's appreciation of the valuable assistance rendered by the Royal Navy and the Royal Indian Marine.

No. 11854-1, dated Simla, the 8th June 1915.

From—The Chief of the General Staff,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department.

I AM directed by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India to submit, for the information of the Government of India, the undermentioned reports on the operations of Indian Expeditionary Force "D" up to 31st March 1915:

- (i) Report by Lieutenant-General Sir A. A. Barrett, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., on the operations resulting in the capture of Qurnah, 9th December 1914;
- (ii) Report by the Lieutenant-General Sir A. A. Barrett, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., on an engagement north of Qurnah on 20th January 1915;
- (iii) Officers, warrant officers and non-commissioned officers brought to notice by Lieutenant-General Sir A. A. Barrett, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., for good services rendered during the operations from November 1914 to 31st March 1915.

2. His Excellency considers that the operations in question were skilfully carried out and that the conduct of the troops reflects credit on all ranks. He desires to commend to the favourable consideration of Government the officers, non-commissioned officers and men whose services are brought to notice in the reports, and wishes to invite attention to the valuable assistance rendered by the Royal Navy and Royal Indian Marine.
3. His Excellency recommends that these reports be treated as despatches and published in the *Gazette of India*.

Headquarters, Basrah, No. 174-G., dated 29th December 1914.

From—LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR A. A. BARRETT, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., Commanding, Indian Expeditionary Force "D,"

To—The Chief of the General Staff, Army Headquarters, Delhi.

I HAVE the honour to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the accompanying reports by Major-General C. I. Fry, Lieutenant-Colonel G. S. Frazer and Commander W. Nunn, R.N., on the operations which resulted in the capture of Qurnah and the surrender of the Turkish garrison with its commander, the late Vali of Basrah.

The force originally despatched from Basrah on the evening of the 3rd December for this purpose consisted of 2 guns of the 82nd Battery, Royal Field Artillery, 1 company of Norfolks, half company 3rd Sappers and Miners, the 104th Rifles and the 110th Mahrattas under command of Colonel G. S. Frazer. Two of the transports containing these troops were armed with 2 field guns each, to be placed at the disposal of the Senior Naval Officer as soon as the landing of the troops had been completed.

Colonel Frazer's orders were to land at a spot selected by Captain Hayes-Sadler, R.N., on the left bank of the river a few miles below Qurnah, and, acting in concert with the naval force, to clear the left bank of the enemy up to and beyond Qurnah, after which he had a free hand to decide whether to cross the river and attack the village of Qurnah, or to hold on and await reinforcements.

It will be seen from Colonel Frazer's report that the clearing of the left bank was carried out most successfully.

The enemy on this bank, after being driven from his entrenchments and from the village of Muzaïrah, fell back to the north, while our leading troops got engaged with those holding the village of Qurnah on the right bank. Owing to the thick groves of palm trees at this spot, intersected as usual by numerous creeks, touch was lost with the retreating Turks, who were thus enabled to cross the river unmolested higher up stream; while Colonel Frazer, being unable to cross the river under a heavy fire, withdrew for the night. It will be seen from the report of Captain Nunn, R.N., that although the naval guns and the field guns on the transports were able to afford most efficient support during the first part of the action, the ships and armed launches, one of which was disabled, could not, owing to being exposed to heavy shell fire, go far enough up stream to bring an effective fire to bear upon the enemy holding this village.

I consider that Colonel Frazer accomplished all that could have been expected of him, having regard to the limited number of troops under his command. The Turks had been reinforced before the action commenced and were in greater strength than was expected.

As soon as the transports containing wounded and prisoners returned to Basrah, I ordered General Fry to take up reinforcements consisting of 4 more field guns, the remaining 3 companies of the Norfolk Regiment, the 7th Rajputs and a half battalion of the 120th Infantry.

His orders were to reconnoitre the ground thoroughly before renewing the engagement, and to let me know if he considered more troops would be required. He asked for a Mountain Battery and some transport mules, which were despatched as quickly as possible.

The further course of the action is fully described in General Fry's report and it only remains for me to express my high appreciation of the skilful manner in which they were carried out and of the excellent behaviour of the troops engaged. I consider that the crossing of the river was a most creditable performance and I trust that the gallant conduct of Lieutenant Campbell and the non-commissioned officers and men of the 3rd Sappers and Miners, who swam the river, will meet with due recognition.

I also wish to endorse General Fry's commendations of other officers and men who distinguished themselves during this engagement, although, as I have already mentioned in a previous report, I propose to defer bringing the names of individual officers to notice until the operations as a whole have been concluded. I much regret that the force has now lost the services of Captain Hayes-Sadler, R.N., and the officers and men of H. M. S. "Ocean," who have now rejoined their ship and quitted the Gulf.

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Report on the operations of General Fry's column on 6th, 7th and 8th December 1914, culminating in the surrender of Qurnah.

THE troops despatched from Basrah on the 5th December to reinforce Lieutenant-Colonel Frazer's Column (104th Rifles, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry and section 82nd Battery) arrived at Camp Shaib at 5 A.M. on 6th December and disembarked, extending the existing perimeter camp to the north (see Sketch Map of Camp Shaib, page 20). Colonel Frazer had arranged for a reconnaissance of the enemy's position by 3 companies under Major Hill at 8 A.M., and during this I and one of my staff went on board H. M. S. "Lawrence" to confer with Sir P. Cox and Captain Hayes-Sadler, Senior Naval Officer.

The enemy had re-occupied Muzair'a'ah after Colonel Frazer's operation of the 4th December and appeared to be actively engaged in entrenching the position.

At 10-30 A.M. the enemy opened fire with 2 guns from the southern end of Muzair'a'ah on Major Hill's reconnaissance, firing about 6 groups of 2 shots of well-timed shrapnel, and at 11 A.M. opened on the "Lawrence" firing 6 groups of 2 shots. They appeared to be ringing new guns.

The reconnaissance returned to camp, while the "Lawrence" withdrew a short distance down stream.

*At 2-30 P.M. the Senior Naval Officer reported that about 500 enemy with 2 guns were advancing from Muzair'a'ah across the plain. The 110th were sent forward to reinforce the outposts with 2 sections, 76th Battery, Royal Field Artillery. After some brief long range fire the enemy retired, and beyond a small affair of outposts just before dusk, when the enemy advanced

6th December 1914.

6 A.M.

8 A.M.

10-30 A.M.

11 A.M.

2-30 P.M.

too close, necessitating the reinforcement of the outposts by a double company, there was no sniping or other disturbing element during the ensuing night.

From my intelligence it appeared that the enemy had been considerably reinforced since Colonel Frazer's action on 4th, and were now estimated at 1,200—1,500 about Muzaïrah with 6 guns, and about 800 in Qurnah with 4 guns.

As any forward movement from Muzaïrah would enable the enemy to shell the camp (though the danger was a night one only) and to prevent any further reinforcement to the enemy, I decided that an early attack on Muzaïrah, with the clearing of the left bank of the Tigris river, was essential to further operations. This, however, would have been ineffectual unless I was prepared to remain in possession of captured ground. The opening of a short line of communication to Shaib Camp would be essential, and consequently 320 mules were wired for, being the minimum estimated requirement. (For the working of this line see Appendix "A".)

7th December 1914.

On 7th December, the force (Appendix "B"), less one + double company per battalion and details of other units left in camp, assembled on the further side of the creek just north of the camp at 9 A.M. Considerable delay occurred owing to difficulties experienced by the field artillery in crossing this shallow creek, filled by an exceptionally high tide.

My plan of attack was for the 2nd Norfolk Regiment and the 120th Infantry to attack the village of Muzaïrah and the trenches south of that place, while the 110th Light Infantry, echeloned back on the right of the 2nd Norfolk Regiment, was to carry out a turning movement against the north of the village, the 7th Rajputs and 104th Rifles being held in reserve. The section, 82nd Battery, was directed to support the left attack, the 2 sections, 76th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, the right attack. The Mountain Battery and transport mules asked for had arrived at camp; and I must here express my thanks for the prompt despatch of these, the latter being especially necessary for my plans. The 30th Mountain Battery at once joined the force for the action, and was placed between the field batteries to support either flank as required.

Close co-operation had been arranged for with the Senior Naval Officer. For the distribution of troops and subsequent movements see Sketch Map of action of 7th December, page 21.

11 A.M.
The advance commenced at 11 A.M. over an absolutely level and bare open plain without a vestige of cover, and at 11-15 A.M. 82nd Battery opened fire on Muzaïrah at a range of 2,750 yards.

Ten minutes later the enemy opened rifle fire from the village and trenches covering it, and at 11-45 A.M. the 76th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, came into action at 3,800 yards range. Two of the enemy's guns then opened fire on the 76th Battery from the north end of Muzaïrah, the flashes being visible, but they were silenced in 10 rounds and did not re-open fire, being subsequently captured intact.

The infantry were meanwhile steadily advancing and all artillery advanced to closer ranges. As the infantry came into action each line successively dropped their blankets to facilitate movement and these were collected after the action.

12-50 P.M.
The 2nd Norfolk Regiment and 120th Infantry came under some enfilade fire from trenches on the enemy's right, but the prompt switching of fire on to that flank by the 82nd Battery and guns from the ships, combined with vigorous action on the part of the 120th Infantry reinforced by a double company 7th Rajputs, with Maxim guns, effectually checked any danger from that direction.

Meanwhile the 110th Light Infantry executed their turning movement against trenches on the north of Muzaïrah, till at 12-50 P.M. the whole of the 2nd Norfolk Regiment being now merged in the firing line, the village was stormed at the point of the bayonet, the enemy not waiting to receive the charge.

The pursuit through the palm groves was vigorously carried out by the 120th Infantry and 2nd Norfolk Regiment, while the 110th Light Infantry cleared the trenches immediately north of Muzaïrah. The 104th Rifles followed closely after the 110th Light Infantry and, as the latter regiment swung towards the river, moved northwards clearing further trenches occupied by the enemy in their retirement. All the artillery moved round the north of Muzaïrah and shelled the fleeing enemy.

At 2 P.M. two hostile guns opened fire from the north-north-east, the flashes only being visible. These were silenced in 7 minutes by searching fire from 76th Battery at 4,100 yards range, and teams were seen galloping away, leaving the guns. A squadron of cavalry or even a troop during this pursuit would have been invaluable, for the 2 guns could undoubtedly have been captured and probably a large body of the enemy (estimated from 1,000 to 1,500) could have been rounded up, with their line of retreat up the river bank cut. 2 P.M.

Major Maule, 82nd Battery, had meanwhile placed one of his guns in position on the left bank of the Tigris at the northern edge of the palm groves and effectually raked the river front of Qurnah at a range of 2,300 yards. 8-15 P.M.

The 7th Rajputs, except for 1 double company reinforcement to the 120th, were in reserve throughout the action.

Through the palm groves the fighting continued till nearly dusk, the enemy bringing a heavy fire to bear from Qurnah and along the river bank.

Camp was arranged for the force in some gardens between Muzairah and the palm groves, where, though within shell fire from Qurnah, it was hidden from view and covered by the glare of the burning village. By 5 P.M. all units were settling into camp (see Sketch of Camp, Muzairah, page 22) except the 110th Light Infantry, who were covering the operation from the north-west and who came in after dark. About this time two enemy's shells were burst outside the north-west corner of camp and at 9-30 P.M. 5 shells were fired over the glowing village: no damage was done and the ensuing night was devoid of incident. 5 P.M.

The captures this day included 3 field guns, about 130 prisoners and a large number of rifles which were destroyed. Captures.

The enemy are estimated to have had about 2,000 troops on the left bank, and subsequent information places their casualties at about 200 killed and 300 wounded, but the latter is probably under-estimated. Our casualties were British officers wounded 5; Indian officers wounded 3; rank and file killed 8; wounded 112, of whom 2 have since died. Casualties.

I must acknowledge the admirable support extended by the Artillery and the Navy, which seems to have paralyzed all artillery resistance.

From my intelligence this evening it appeared that about 1,500 of the enemy escaped northwards up the left bank of the Tigris and that the majority had embarked and fled north, while in Qurnah itself were some 800 regulars with 4 guns.

I decided to attempt a crossing of the Tigris without delay.

Early on the morning of 8th December the half Company (No. 17) 8th December 1914. Sappers and Miners were despatched to the northern edge of the palm groves to get a line across the river. The 104th Rifles were to reconnoitre and cover the operations from the north; the 110th Light Infantry and 2nd Norfolk Regiment were moved to the edge of the palm groves, the former to cross and the latter to cover the crossing, while the artillery moved to positions in support, and the 120th Infantry and 7th Rajputs were to distract attention opposite Qurnah itself in combination with the naval force.

The dispositions of the crossing are shown in sketch of crossing of River Tigris, page 23.

At 11-30 A.M. Havildar Ghulam Nabi swam across the Tigris with a log line accompanied by Lance Naik Nur Dad and Sapper Ghulam Haidar, and in spite of a strong current and the possibility of a heavy fire being brought on them at any moment, they succeeded in swimming the 130 yards of river and landing on the right bank. Lieutenant Campbell, R.E., then went across and the 1½" wire cable, especially brought up for the purpose, was hauled over and made fast; a difficult feat in the strong current on an ebb tide. 11-30 A.M.

A dhow was secured with the assistance of two or three friendly Arabs, and being brought across, the first party of some 70 men, 110th Light Infantry, under Lieutenant-Colonel Frazer and Captain Cochran, General Staff Officer, 3rd grade, for Intelligence, successfully landed on the right bank at 1-20 P.M. under some rifle fire from dhows down stream. Though the operation was tedious, the rest of the Battalion was gradually pushed over. 1-20 P.M.

Meanwhile the Navy and a Double Company of each of the 120th Infantry and 7th Rajputs were distracting the enemy's attention in front of Qurnah successfully; for the crossing did not appear to have been realized by

the enemy till too late, though some rifle and ineffectual shell fire was experienced.

The 104th Rifles had earlier reported that they could cross about 1½ miles up stream by 3 dhows, the crews of which were friendly. They were directed to cross and come up on the right of the 110th Light Infantry for the advance on Qurnah, while the 2nd Norfolk Regiment detached half a Battalion to replace them.

The single gun, 82nd Battery, only returned the enemy's fire and it was not found necessary for the other guns to disclose themselves. One Section, 30th Mountain Battery, without mules, followed the 110th Light Infantry across the river but were not employed, as Lieutenant-Colonel Frazer, meeting with some opposition north of Qurnah, decided it was too late in the day to storm the town with the probability of street fighting.

Camps. The 104th Rifles, 110th Light Infantry and Section 30th Mountain Battery accordingly went into camp on the right bank near the flying bridge. One Double Company, 110th Light Infantry, under Lieutenant-Colonel Britten, however, moving down the right bank, did not get the order to retire, and entering the enemy's position on their right, enfiladed their northern defence and occupied three towers in this part of their position. This Double Company, being isolated, later withdrew to camp without casualty for the night.

To support this force on the right bank, the 2nd Norfolk Regiment were left to camp at the end of the palm groves on the left bank, other units resuming their camp at Mazairah.

Casualties. The ensuing night was devoid of incident.

9th December 1914. Our casualties this day were 23 rank and file wounded.

8-30 A. M. At 5 A.M., on 9th December, as I was about to resume operations, I received intimation from the Senior Naval Officer that a deputation of officers from Subhi Bey, the late Vali of Basrah and Turkish Commander, had boarded H. M. S. "Espiegle" about midnight, stating that the Vali was prepared to surrender unconditionally.

3-30 P. M. I met a deputation, consisting of the Chief Staff Officer and 2 Lieutenants on board at 8-30 A.M., when arrangements for surrender were made and all movements of troops stopped.

At 1-30 P.M., accompanied by Sir Percy Cox, Captain Hayes-Sadler (Senior Naval Officer) and Staffs, I landed at the Vali's house and received his surrender, returning to him his sword in recognition of his able defence.

Meanwhile the 104th Rifles and 110th Light Infantry had moved into Qurnah, and piquets were posted round the town, the remainder of the battalions being drawn up round the Turkish force which had fallen in with piled arms on the open square at the south corner of the town.

2-30 P. M. At 2-30 P.M., the Union Jack was formally hoisted and the transference of the prisoners to the paddle steamer "Blosse Lynch" was proceeded with. The details of ordnance and prisoners taken at Qurnah are shown in Appendix "C."

Royal Navy. *General remarks and recommendations.*—I cannot speak too highly of the conduct of the troops throughout these operations and their steadiness under heavy fire. Their tactical formations were admirably adapted to the ground which afforded no cover, and the units were handled with marked ability.

Royal Artillery. My thanks are due to Captain Hayes-Sadler, R.N., for his very close co-operation with his naval force throughout these operations, which was of invaluable assistance.

The fact that there were so few casualties was due to the splendid co-operation of the field and mountain artillery. Their fire was rendered very difficult owing to mirage, but in spite of this they maintained an accurate fire on the enemy's trenches right up to the moment of assault. They also immediately silenced any of the enemy's guns which opened fire. Major St. T. B. Nevinson, 76th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, acted as Commander Royal Artillery and directed this co-operation with great skill and ability. Major St. J. Maule, 82nd Battery, Royal Field Artillery, throughout showed great initiative, and his action in bringing a gun to bear on the river front of Qurnah on the 7th and 8th December had much to do with the decisive issue of the operations.

Major H. J. Cotter, 30th Mountain Battery, and **Captain E. V. Sarson**, 76th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, gave valuable services.

No. 98166 *Battery Sergeant Major H. E. Haggett*, 76th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, is noted for exceptionally able and energetic assistance.

No. 17 Company, 3rd Sappers and Miners.—I cannot speak too highly of the services rendered by this half Company throughout, under the command of Lieutenant R. C. Lord, R.E. They have had very hard work and their devotion to it has been of incalculable assistance.

Major H. E. Winsloe, R.E., acted as my A.C.R.E. and ably directed the operation of bridging the river Tigris.

Havildar Ghulam Nabi, No. 2632, swam across the Tigris with a log line accompanied by Lance Naik Nur Dad, No. 3743, and No. 3898 Sapper Ghulam Haidar. There was a strong current in the river which was about 130 yards wide, and the enemy were occupying the opposite bank only a short distance down stream. Although they were not fired on, there was every reason to expect they would be, as the ground on the opposite bank was densely wooded and favoured the approach of an enemy. It was owing to their gallant action that the steel cable was got across and the flying bridge constructed. I recommend *Havildar Ghulam Nabi* for the "Order of Merit" and *Lance-Naik Nur Dad* and *Sapper Ghulam Haidar* for the "Distinguished Conduct Medal."

Lieutenant M. G. G. Campbell, R. E., deserves special recognition for his gallant crossing over the Tigris, holding on to the log line only, when a strong current was running, to superintend the hauling over of the steel hawser and fix the running tackle for the flying bridge—he was for some time under fire while performing this difficult operation.

2nd Battalion, Norfolk Regiment.—This fine Regiment has throughout been an example to others, both in the field and in camp. Their cohesion and the precision in their movements showed that they have attained a very high standard of efficiency in their peace training, the credit for which is due to Lieutenant-Colonel E. C. Peebles, D.S.O., who has commanded the Regiment with marked ability and energy.

Captain W. J. O'B. Daunt (severely wounded) proved himself a gallant leader.

Captain and Adjutant G. de Grey was particularly conspicuous in taking messages to the firing line, and conveying ammunition to it when it was running short.

Lieutenant H. S. Farebrother for bold handling of his machine gun section over absolutely open ground.

No. 5003 *Sergeant W. Bailey* (twice wounded) for work with machine guns.

No. 5223 Lance Sergeant L. Snell	} for exceptionally gallant and useful work during the attack on Muzairah.
.. 5973 Sergeant A. Cornwall	
.. 7226 Lance Sergeant Leveridge	
.. 7345 Corporal W. Fristin	
.. 7521 Musician Mullinger	
.. 7784 " Sharpe	
.. 8049 Private A. Dawson	
.. 8365 Private F. Pryor	

} did particularly well, attending to
" 8632 " A. George } Captain Daunt when wounded.

Captain D. Arthur, I.M.S., was particularly conspicuous in attending Captain Daunt and other wounded when exposed to heavy fire and throughout the action.

7th Rajputs.—This Regiment was held in reserve throughout, but one Double Company under Lieutenant-Colonel Parr did well when it reinforced the 120th Infantry.

Lieutenant W. L. Harvey.—For the very efficient manner in which he brought up his machine gun section in support of the 120th Infantry; he was wounded just after adjusting a jam in one of his guns.

Subadar Brijmohan Singh—handled his company in a very efficient manner when brought up in support of the 120th Infantry and acted throughout with conspicuous bravery and coolness.

104th Rifles.—This regiment has been engaged in every action which has taken place during this campaign and has met with very heavy casualties. Their work under my command during these operations has throughout been excellent and quite up to the fine traditions of the Regiment. During the action of the 7th they were in reserve, but were thrown in towards the end of the action and carried out the pursuit well.

On the 8th Lieutenant-Colonel C. B. Clery showed great initiative in securing the 3 dhows up stream and his action greatly facilitated the rapidity of crossing.

Captain H. M. Butler (severely wounded) for exceptional skill and gallant leading of his Double Company in the attack on Muzair'a'ah.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon Punait, I.S.M.D.—During the attack on Muzair'a'ah on the 7th December 1914, Rifleman Ghos Mahammad was shot by an Arab, who was hiding in one of the huts. Sub-Assistant Surgeon Pundit called on a sepoy of another regiment to enter the hut and clear it. The sepoy seemed reluctant to do so, and this Sub-Assistant Surgeon took his rifle and bayonet, entered the house and closed with the Arab. The sepoy followed and between them they killed him. He has also shown exceptional bravery in attending wounded under fire.

110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

110th Mahratta Light Infantry.—This Regiment carried out the turning movement on the enemy's left flank on the 7th with great intelligence and dash and worked well on the 8th.

Lieutenant-Colonel T. X. Britten.—His action on 8th December 1914, in capturing 3 towers on the right of the enemy's position at Qurnah, shows him to be a resourceful and dashing leader.

Captain K. E. Cooper showed great dash and bravery attacking through the north end of Muzair'a'ah. He approached one small house from which fire was being kept up, climbed a wall at the back and shot 4 Turks, who were occupying it, with his revolver.

Subadar Hari Savant and *Jemadar Vishnu Ghone* for conspicuous coolness and ability in handling their Half Double Companies on 7th and 8th December 1914.

No. 2089 Lance-Naik Bhan Sawant (since killed), a young soldier who showed much dash and spirit in command of the scouts of his company.

No. 1148 Lance-Naik Haider Beg, a signaller, who on two occasions signalled an important message from the firing line to the artillery, standing up fearlessly in the open under heavy fire, doing so, as he could not see properly in any other position.

120th Infantry.

120th Rajputana Infantry.—This Regiment, consisting of only Headquarters and 2 Double Companies, acted with great boldness and spirit on our left flank and ably supported the 2nd Norfolk Regiment when the latter came under enfilade fire from the enemy's right.

Lieutenant and Adjutant W. L. Miskin showed great dash and capacity. After Captain Macready was wounded he took command of that officer's Double Company and handled it well, having twice to change direction to meet enfilade fire, and on each occasion succeeded in turning out the enemy.

Subadar Dungu Rawat for conspicuous bravery and coolness in handling his Half Double Company.

No. 978 Havildar Gunesh for marked capacity as a leader.

Medical Services.—The Field Ambulances under *Major E. Bennett R. A. M. C.*, worked with great devotion on the 7th and were under shell fire for a short time that night.

Transport.—I must recognise the good work done by the portion of the 10th Mule Corps under *Jemadar Allah Din* and endorse the recommendations to notice of individuals mentioned in paragraph 12 of Appendix "A."

Headquarters.—Finally I would bring forward the names of *Captain E. G. Dunn*, Royal Irish Rifles, my Brigade Major, who again gave most valuable and energetic assistance in the working out of the details of the operations. His clear conveyance of my orders materially assisted in the successful issue of the operations. Also *Captain W. F. C. Gilchrist*, 52nd Sikhs (F. F.), my Staff Captain, who again proved himself an able, energetic and resourceful Staff Officer; he in the absence of either a Supply or Transport Officer organized and maintained an unfailing supply to the troops from my original camp at Shaib.

Captain H. G. Morrell, 119th Infantry, in command of the 18th Brigade Section of the 34th Divisional Signal Company, carried out his duties under difficult circumstances very ably and with untiring energy.

Captain G. W. Cochran, 81st Pioneers, General Staff Officer, 3rd Grade for Intelligence, worked unsparingly and the information he collected turned out to be very accurate. He also gave me much assistance in other ways.

APPENDIX "A."

Report on the working of the transport between Shaib Camp and Muzaira'ah.

1. On arrival at Shaib on the morning of the 5th December 1914, General Fry decided to get up three hundred mules, his intention being, when the village of Muzaira'ah was captured and the troops reached the left bank of the Tigris, to maintain himself there and attempt to cross above Qurnah.

2. A demand for 320 mules was therefore sent to Basrah at 1 P.M. on December 5th.

3. These mules (320) arrived on the morning of the 7th at 7 A.M. They were disembarked by 9 A.M.

4. I ordered them to feed and saddle up at 12 noon. Captain Lanyon of the Norfolk Regiment was put in charge of the mules to distribute them. I gave him a distribution list showing how mules were to be allotted.

5. At 1 P.M. orders were telephoned to camp to load up the mules as it was seen that Muzaira'ah would soon be in our possession.

6. About 4-30 P.M. the mules began to arrive in Camp Muzaira'ah. As it was getting dark and spasmodic firing was going on the confusion was considerable.

All the mules were unloaded however, and in the dark assembled by the duffadars and taken back to camp.

This evening the Regiments got each—

16 loads rations,

8 „ ammunition.

8 „ tools,

8 „ cooking pots.

some kits,

and so were amply provided for.

7. The orders for the 8th, 9th and 10th were to send up one day's rations each day.

8. As it was feared that the horses might not be able to get full forage rations on 8th, 100 loads of forage were sent for and arrived after dark on 8th.

With them came 48 mules for duty in Muzaira'ah as 1st line mules in case of a further advance across the river. The mules this day therefore did a double trip.

9. There being ample forage in camp, the mules on 9th and 10th only brought up men's rations from Shaib, while 48 mules assisted in carrying up kits of units as they were sent across the Tigris.

10. Eventually all the mules were taken to the right bank of Tigris on the 12th, having been used to ration the troops left on the left bank and to bring up the remains of kits left in camp.

11. On the 8th, when two units were passed over to the right bank, all available mules and the 30th Mountain Battery baggage were used to send up their kits, so that by the evening the troops across the river were rationed and had their blankets that night.

12. Captain Lanyon speaks very highly of the work done by *Jemadar Allah Din* who commanded the mules. His work was of the greatest help.

The Kote Duffadars:—

2193 Busaki Ram,

6417 Jamal Din,

205 Mir Dad,

were of the greatest help to me in collecting their mules in the dark and in constantly moving backwards and forwards.

The men, of whom I saw a certain amount, were cheery and worked well, and though they were under spasmodic shell fire on 7th and 8th and had to cross the plain where bullets, though spent, were falling, behaved very well indeed.

APPENDIX "B."

ORDER OF BATTLE.

Major-General C. I. Fry's Column on 7th December 1914.

Commanding Staff	... Major-General C. I. Fry, Indian Army.
Brigade Major	... Captain E. G. Dunn, Royal Irish Rifles.
Staff Captain	... Captain W. F. C. Gilchrist, 52nd Sikhs.

Attached—

G.S.O., 3rd grade (Intelligence).	Captain G. W. Cochran, 81st Pioneers.
A. C. R. E. ...	Major H. E. Winsloe, R.E.
O. C. Brigade Section, 34th Divisional Signal Company.	Captain H. G. Morrell, 119th Infantry.

TROOPS.

Artillery—

76th Battery, R. F. A. (less 1 section)	... Major St. T. B. Nevinson.
82nd Battery, R. F. A.	{ one section on each of "Medijeh" and "Blosse Lynch." } Major H. St. J. Maule.
30th Indian Mountain Battery	... Major H. J. Cotter.

Engineers—

17th Company, 3rd Sappers and Miners (less 2 Sections).	... Lieutenant R. C. Lord.
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Infantry—

2nd Bn., Norfolk Regiment	... Lt.-Col. E. C. Peebles, D.S.O.
18th 7th D. C. O. Rajputs (less 1 D.C.)	... Lt.-Col. N. E. Robin.
Bri- 120th Rajputana Inf. (less 2 D.C.)	... Lt.-Col. E. Codrington.
gade. 110th Mahratta Light Infantry	... Lt.-Col. G. S. Frazer.
104th Rifles	... Lt.-Col. C. B. Clery.

APPROXIMATE STRENGTH.

Unit.	B. O.	I. O.	Br. R. & F.	Ind. R. & F.	Guns.	NAVAL FORCE
76th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.	4	...	60	...	4 18-pr.	H. M. Ships.—"Esquiegle," "Odin," "Lawrence."
82nd Battery, Royal Field Artillery.	5	...	62	...	6	H. M. Gunboats.—"Miner," "Lewis Poly," "Shaitan," S.S. "Medijeh," "Blosse Lynch."
80th Mountain Battery	5	8	...	277	6 10-pr.	{ 2 guns on S.S. "Medijeh." 2 guns on S.S. "Blosse Lynch."
17th Company, Sappers and Miners.	8	1	...	75	...	
2nd Norfolk Regiment	28	...	845	...	2 m. g.	N. B.—One $\frac{1}{2}$ D. C. each
7th Rajputs	10	13	...	479	2 m. g.	unit (120th details only) and details from other units were left in Camp Shaib as guard out of these numbers.
110th Mahratta Light Infantry	10	17	...	675	1 m. g.	
120th Infantry	9	10	...	404	2 m. g.	
104th Rifles	12	16	...	670	2 m. g.	
Brigade Signal Section	1	...	11	18	...	
Staff and Attached	5	...	3	...	...
Total	...	87	60	981	2,598	10 18-pr. 6 10-pr. 9 m. g.

APPENDIX "C."

Detail of Ordnance and prisoners taken at Qurnah on 9th December 1914.

Ordnance.—2 Krupp Field guns.

2 Mountain guns.

1·303 Maxim-gun (recovered after its loss, 4th December 1914).

22 Officers' swords.

776 Rifles (of which some 250 were handed over to Navy at their request).

N.B.—Large quantities of ammunition were destroyed.

Prisoners of War.

Subhi Bey, late Vati of Basrah and Turkish Commander.

	Officers.	Rank and file.
1st Battalion, 26th Regiment (Anatolia) ...	12	33
2nd Battalion, Murrattab Regiment (Bagdad) (Amara).	13	345
1st Company, 1st Battalion, 28th Regiment Artillery.	2	63
Turkish Navy	1	3
Basrah Battalion Gendarmerie	7	177
Medical	4	11
Supply, etc.	3	11
Vati's Staff	1	5
Wounded in hospital	2	21
Total	45	989

Copy of Report by Lieutenant-Colonel G. S. Frazer, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry, Commanding, Qurnah Column, on the operations of the 4th December 1914, dated Camp Um Rash, 5th December 1914.

I HAVE the honour to report as follows on the operations yesterday.

2. My Staff Officer, Captain Branson, who was wounded, has already taken to you most of the details, and I sent you a wireless in code last night.

3. The disembarkation yesterday morning was carried out quickly and without confusion.

Two small creeks delayed the advance of the column till they could be rendered passable.

My Advance Guard was, in the first instance, directed so as to pass well to the east of Muzaïra'ah.

As all the scouting had to be done with Infantry, the advance was not very quick.

It was first reported that there was no enemy in Muzaïra'ah and I then changed the direction of the Advanced Guard so that their right passed to the east of Muzaïra'ah.

It was then discovered beyond a doubt that the enemy were in position along the edge of the date palms (see Sketch, page 24) between Muzaïra'ah and Qurnah.

I directed the Advanced Guard to clear the village and brought up the other $\frac{1}{2}$ Battalion of the 110th on their left, and attacked the enemy on their left flank.

It then became known that Muzaïra'ah was occupied by the enemy.

I sent the Norfolks, 1 D. C., to support the $\frac{1}{2}$ Battalion 110th attacking the village.

Eventually the Sappers and Miners also joined the right attack.

The village was cleared and also the trenches in front of the date trees, where the 110th captured 69 prisoners and 2 abandoned field guns (9 prs.).

In the meantime, the ships had been shelling Qurnah and the date groves, and the Royal Field Artillery Muzairah, and the practice of all guns seemed to be excellent.

The troops after this did not come under shell fire, but the rifle fire opposed to them was considerable.

When the troops entered the date grove I reinforced the left half of the 110th by $\frac{1}{2}$ Battalion of 104th, and the enemy was driven back to the Tigris river, where they quickly effected a crossing by means of boats arranged as flying bridges.

At 2-10 P.M. I ordered a retirement to the place near where we disembarked and there formed camp.

After my Infantry entered the date grove my Field Artillery was unable to render any further assistance.

The Tigris east of Qurnah is from 200 to 300 yards wide and field guns cannot operate against Qurnah owing to the date trees.

My retirement to camp was well and steadily carried out.

I am of opinion that until guns can be brought up to demolish the houses of Qurnah, the only way to effect a landing would be to do so with country boats north of Qurnah.

All the troops under my command performed their duty most thoroughly.

Captain Branson, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry, my Staff Officer, afforded me the greatest assistance and was wounded shortly after I had decided to retire, while I was issuing the orders.

I attach a report from the Officer Commanding 104th.

The Officer Commanding 110th reports as follows :—

" Of the officers who came under my observation I should like to particularly mention Major Hill and Lieutenant Hind in the Company firing line, and Lieutenant Ball who handled the machine guns most efficiently."

No. 959 Lance-Naik Apa Bagive displayed great bravery during the attack on the enemy's position in the date groves, and in the subsequent advance towards Qurnah. He was carrying the flag on the left of the line in order to indicate the position of the line to the warships. The flag was a very conspicuous mark, and drew a heavy fire from the enemy. Lance-Naik Apa Bagive carried the flag absolutely in the open. Had he taken cover, the flag might not have been visible.

I am sending down all prisoners on "Blosse Lynch", "Malomir" and "Medijieh" under command of Captain Bayley, Royal Field Artillery.

APPENDIX "D."

Report by Lieutenant-Colonel C. Clery, Commanding 104th Rifles, to the Staff Officer, Qurnah Column, dated 5th December 1914.

As requested, I have the honour to forward the names of the following officers and men of the regiment under my command, who were conspicuous for their gallant conduct during the action on the 4th instant opposite Qurnah :—

1. Captain E. G. J. Byrne.—This officer in the face of a heavy and accurate fire brought his machine guns right up to the firing line on the river bank opposite Qurnah. From here his fire was so galling to the Turks that they brought up a field gun and endeavoured to silence the machine guns. Several of the shells hit the parapet where the machine guns were; notwithstanding this, Captain Byrne kept his guns in action, and did not retire from his position until ordered to retire. This officer on two previous occasions on which the Regiment has been in action, has brought his detachment forward most intelligently and gallantly. On this occasion he received one bullet through his helmet and one cut his puttee.

2. Subadar Ghulam Rasul.—This Indian Officer was conspicuous for the gallant manner in which he led his men forward in the face of a heavy accurate and short range fire from the Turks.

This officer was subsequently killed.

3. Jemadar Kishna Ram—Conspicuous pluck under fire, and assisted a wounded man to rear under heavy fire during the retirement.

4. No. 2317 Lance-Naik Guuman Singh.

5. " 2866 Rm. Khota Ram.

6. " 2578 Rm. Dhanna Ram.

7. " 2090 Rm. Manla Dad.

8. When ordered to retire, the two machine guns had to be carried by hand some 250 yards back to the mules under heavy fire. Not having enough men to take away all the ammunition boxes as well as guns, the machine gun officer asked four men to return to the position and recover the ammunition boxes. They did so under a heavy gun and rifle fire and brought back all the boxes to the mules, although the troops had left the trench.

9. No. 2435 Havildar Mohru, Ram, when left in command of a long mixed firing line, performed meritorious service in controlling this line and opening very heavy, accurate fire on the Qurnah position, thus keeping the enemy's fire down while other parts of the firing line retired.

10. No. 1615 Reservist Jhonta Singh, "B" Coy.—Meritorious conduct during the retirement from the river, in carrying Rm. Jai Singh, who was severely wounded through the chest, on his shoulders for 600 yards under heavy fire, over a number of water nullahs, finally handing him over to some dhoolie bearers.

Reservist Jhonta Singh was previously recommended by his Double Company Commander for good work during the action of November 15th, when he carried ammunition forward to the firing line from mules that had fallen into a canal.

11. No. 2263 Bugler Narsu Singh, "A" Coy.—For meritorious conduct in taking written orders regarding the retirement under a heavy fire along the firing line on two occasions—once to extreme right and again later on to the machine guns on the left.

12. No. 3241 Rm. Sobh Singh, "A" Coy. and No. 2981 Rm. Kan Singh, "A" Coy.—For meritorious conduct in carrying between them Rm. Jat Singh, "A," who was severely wounded in the head, under a heavy fire during the retirement for some 300 yards to the dhoolie.

14. No. 3195 Rm. Ratna Ram.

15. " 2112 " Dunga Ram.

16. " 2670 " Kheta Ram.

17. " 3143 " Kema Ram.

18. " 2422 " Jowana Ram.

the above men for meritorious conduct, who, in the absence of Indian Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers, were conspicuous in taking the place of Non-Commissioned Officers in leading their commands forward under a heavy and accurate fire.

19. No. 2463 Bugler Kala Khan, for meritorious conduct. On November 15th this man with another during retirement from Saihan carried Captain Maclean out of action. On 17th November and 4th December he again performed meritorious work in carrying messages backwards and forwards from the Officer Commanding to the officers in the firing line.

APPENDIX "E."

Casualties on December 4th.

Units.	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
2nd Norfolks	...	...	3
3rd Sappers and Miners	...	2	2
110th Mahratta Light Infantry	5	16	3
104th Rifles	{ 1 I. O. 13 }	28	{ 2 W. & M. 8 M. }
No casualties, Royal Field Artillery.			
2 mules killed.			
2 " wounded.			
1 machine gun missing, 110th.			

1 B. O. wounded.
 1 I. O. killed.
 Indians—18 killed.
 British—3 wounded.
 Indians—46 wounded.
 Indians—15 missing.
 Enemy reported in Qurnah 600 and 4 guns; outside 700 and 2 guns.
 Captured { Gunner officer.
 Infantry Captain 2nd-in-command.
 Another officer.
 75 prisoners.
 1 gun captured.
 1 " destroyed.

III.

Dated H. M. S. "Espiegle," Qurnah, 15th December 1914.

From—COMMANDER W. NUNN, Senior Naval Officer, Persian Gulf Division,
 To—The General Officer Commanding, 18th Brigade.

IN the absence of Captain Hayes-Sadler, R.N., of H. M. S. "Ocean," who was Senior Naval Officer at the time, I beg to forward a short report from the naval point of view on the Qurnah operations from 3rd December to the 9th December 1914.

The names of H. M. Ships engaged were as follows:—

H. M. S. "Espiegle"	... Commander W. Nunn, R.N.
" " "Odin"	... Commander C. R. Wason, R.N.
" " "Lawrence"	... Commander R. N. Suter, R.N.
H. M. Armed Launch "Lewis Pelly"	Lieutenant in Command, J. F. B. Carslake, R.N.
" " "Miner"	Lieutenant in Command, C. H. Heath-Caldwell, R.N.
" " "Shaitan"	Lieutenant Commander in Command, F. G. S. Elkes, R.N.R. (killed in action).

I have the honour to report as follows on the part taken in the operations for attack and occupation of Qurnah by H. M. S. "Espiegle" under my command.

On Thursday, 3rd December, H. M. S. "Espiegle" left Basrah at 3-50 P.M., and anchored to northward of Dair, about 10 miles south of Qurnah, at 7-45 P.M., and weighed, and proceeded at 5-5 A.M., on 4th December towards Qurnah, followed by H. M. Ships "Odin" and "Lawrence" and armed launches "Miner," "Lewis Pelly," and "Shaitan" and the four Lynch's steamers "Medijeh," "Blosse Lynch," "Malomir," and "Salami," carrying the troops.

"Medijeh" and "Blosse Lynch" each had two 18-pr. field artillery guns mounted in the forepart of the deck-house.

On rounding the river bend near Um Rash, fire was opened on us by two Turkish guns mounted to the south-west of Muzairah village, and we at once replied, opening fire at 6-45 A.M.

The transports went alongside the bank just south of Um Rash village and disembarked troops, and at 9-20 A.M., they had disembarked and were advancing towards enemy.

The "Blosse Lynch" and "Medijeh" came up and anchored off our port quarter at 9-55 A.M., and opened fire. At this point the enemy's fire was fairly accurate, and they were firing on us from the two Muzairah guns and also from Qurnah.

At 10-5 A.M., "Espiegle" was hit on port bow but not damaged, and was also hit several times later, "Lawrence" also being hit several times.

"Odin" had been left in a position to guard the camp which was formed at the place of disembarkation.

At 1-0 P.M., the armed launches were ordered up to assist in the attack as our troops were seen to have practically reached the left bank of the Tigris opposite Qurnah. The launches opened a rapid, accurate fire and a hot fire was opened on them by the Turkish guns and riflemen.

At about 1-40 P.M., "Miner" was seen to be listing and she returned towards ship and grounded just ahead of "Espiegle" and reported that she has been hit and that a shell had penetrated starboard side into engine-room.

Assistance was at once sent by "Espiegle" and leak stopper placed over hole and "Miner" was, later on, able to raise steam again and proceed down river where during the night she was patched by "Odin."

All this time "Espiegle" was in extremely shallow water and unable to move nearer Qurnah. The "Espiegle's" fire had been directed on the enemy's guns at Qurnah, which had been several times temporarily silenced, also those at Muzairah.

During the advance of our troops "Espiegle" and "Lawrence" also shelled the enemy's trenches.

At 2-37 P.M., extremely heavy firing was heard near the bank of the Tigris opposite Qurnah and at 3-0 P.M., a signal was received from Lieutenant-Colonel Frazer, Commanding Troops, that he had decided to retire to Shaib Camp south of Um Rash.

"Espiegle" and "Lawrence" at once directed a heavy fire on the only Qurnah houses which could be seen plainly enough to be sure of not hitting our troops and ordered the armed launches back at 4 P.M.

At 6-15 P.M., the retirement had been effected and "Blosse Lynch" and "Medijeh" and launches had gone down river, as "Espiegle" proceeded towards the camp and remained there for the night.

Reinforcements were asked for from Basrah and the river steamers sent down for them on 5th December, bringing up four more 18-pr. guns and two-and-a-half battalions of troops, with General Fry in command, on Sunday morning, 6th December, and disembarked on arrival.

On Sunday forenoon General Fry held a conference on board "Lawrence" during, which the enemy opened fire, and in the afternoon at 2-10 P.M., "Lawrence" which was anchored just to north-west of camp reported that the enemy were advancing with guns across the plain from Muzairah.

"Espiegle" at once proceeded to a position north-west of camp and opened fire with shrapnel on the enemy at 2 P.M., "Lawrence" also firing on them.

"Espiegle" was hit twice by enemy's shell, one piercing the side of port bow near 3-pr. gun port. This shell had been fired by enemy's guns near Muzairah village. At 3-10 P.M., one of them was silenced and, it is thought put out of action by a shell by "Espiegle." "Lawrence" was also hit.

Our field artillery had also got into action and the enemy retired across the plain with considerable loss.

"Espiegle" ceased fire at 3-25 P.M., and returned to anchorage for protection of Shaib Camp. More reinforcement arrived in the river steamers about 6-30 P.M., on 7th December, and the troops left the camp at 9 A.M., to advance for attack on Turks' position in accordance with scheme arranged, so that Navy and Army could co-operate as much as possible.

"Espiegle" weighed at 9-45 A.M., and proceeded up river and anchored at 10-10 A.M., to north-west of Um Rash with "Lawrence" astern and launches and "Odin" to south-east.

The enemy at once opened fire from the guns at Qurnah and Muzairah, and we at once replied attacking the guns with lyddite and co-operating with the field guns in the river steamers "Blosse Lynch" and "Medijeh" in shelling enemy's trenches during the advance of our troops. Lieutenant A. G. Seymour, R.N., of H.M.S. "Espiegle," directing the gun fire from the mast-head.

At 11-30 A.M., a very heavy musketry fire was opened on our troops from Muzairah village, and "Espiegle" moved further up the river at 11-50 A.M., and again at 2-10 P.M., although in very shallow water, in order to support the troops.

The armed launches were sent forward at 2 P.M., and at this time Lieutenant G. E. Harden, R.N., of H.M.S. "Espiegle" went in the steam-cutter to locate and sound round the dredger which the Turks had sunk in the river between us and Qurnah.

A heavy fire was being kept up by the Turkish guns and at 3-30 P.M., the "Shaitan" returned with her Captain, Lieutenant Commander F. O. S. Elkes, R.N.R., killed and several wounded, and steaming gear disabled. Her wounded were taken and treated on board "Espiegle."

The launches were recalled at 2-45 P.M., and "Espiegle" remained in the same position for the night, the enemy firing a few shells when the moon rose.

The enemy's fire had been very heavy and fairly accurate during the day and "Espiegle" was hit several times, two men being wounded by a segment of shell which hit spreader of main topmast rigging and burst over afterpart of the ship. Another shell pierced foremast cowl and lodged in netting.

Great difficulty was experienced in keeping signal communication with the Army, but we ascertained during the night that they had camped near Muzairah and would advance on Qurnah in the morning.

At 8-30 A.M. on 8th December, the armed launch "Lewis Pelly" was ordered to reconnoitre towards Qurnah and was heavily fired on by Turkish guns and riflemen at 9 A.M.

"Espiegle" therefore opened fire and ordered "Lewis Pelly" back. Heavy firing in the woods indicated that our troops were engaged and we received information from General Fry that he intended to attempt to cross the Tigris above Qurnah and advance on the town.

"Espiegle" proceeded further up the river and Lieutenant G. E. Harden, of "Espiegle" placed a buoy on the outer side of the sunken lighter, and, with "Lewis Pelly" sounding ahead, "Espiegle" passed it about 11 A.M. and anchored to northward of it, opening fire on the guns at Qurnah and firing lyddite at the houses. "Blosse Lynch" and "Medijeh" also moved up and assisted, and "Lawrence" anchored some cables astern. Firing continued intermittently until sunset, and heavy rifle fire and the burning buildings indicated that the troops were progressing. The guns did not fire till after sunset and early in the middle watch a small steamer with all lights burning was observed to be coming down the river from the direction of the town blowing her siren to attract attention.

"Espiegle's" siren pipe had been cut by shell so "Blosse Lynch" was directed to sound her siren in reply, and I sent an armed boat away under Lieutenant G. H. Harden, R.N., to board her as she approached. She was found to have on board a deputation of three Turkish Officers to discuss terms of surrender of Qurnah.

They came on board at 12-35 A.M., and were interviewed by Captain Hayes-Sadler, R.N., of H.M.S. "Ocean," who is directing naval operations from "Espiegle," and agreed to an unconditional surrender and to meet General Fry on board "Espiegle" at 8-30 A.M.

At 8-30 A.M. on 9th December the three Turkish Officers, viz., Major Hussain, Lieutenant Kornal and Lieutenant Ismail Haki, returned on board and met General Fry and Staff and arranged details as to surrender.

"Espiegle" went further up the river at high water with "Lewis Pelly" again sounding ahead, and although very shallow was able to reach the deeper water near Qurnah and entered the Tigris, anchoring off Qurnah at 10-50 A.M.

In the afternoon, General Fry landed from H.M.S. "Espiegle" and received the sword of the Turkish Vali and Officers, the Turkish troops were disarmed and sent down the river as prisoners of war, and the Union Jack was hoisted over Qurnah.

Endorsement dated Qurnah, 15th December 1914.

From—The General Officer Commanding, 18th Brigade,
To—The General Staff, Indian Expeditionary Force "D".

FORWARDED. In my report on these operations I have already mentioned the great assistance and co-operation extended by the Naval Force under Captain Hayes-Sadler, R.N. I much admired the intrepidity shown by the Commanders of the armed launches in ascending the Shatt-al-Arab River under shell fire each day, and sincerely regret the death of one of these. Lieutenant Elkes, R.N.

No. 204 (G.), dated Basrah, the 3rd February 1915.

From—**LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR A. A. BARRETT, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., Commanding, Indian Expeditionary Force "D,"**
To—The Chief of the General Staff, Army Headquarters.

I HAVE the honour to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the following report on an engagement with the Turks north of Qurnah on the 20th January.

Réports from naval and cavalry reconnaissances were to the effect that Turkish outposts had occupied some sand-hills about six miles north of Muzairah on the left bank of the Tigris. I thought it advisable to drive

them back, and to impress upon our troops, as well as upon our adversaries, that it was not our intention merely to maintain a passive defence of our prepared position at Qurnah—Muzairah.

A copy of the operation order issued is attached.*

The cavalry of the advanced guard, after drawing the enemy's fire from his trenches on the sand-hills, moved eastward to cover our right flank, sending a patrol to the west to watch the villages near the river bank. The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry then advanced direct on the sand-hills, which were speedily cleared of the enemy. The 103rd Light Infantry prolonged the line to the left, with the 22nd Punjabis and 119th Infantry in second line, and the Norfolk Regiment and half a battalion of the 7th Rajputs in reserve. The Turkish guns, six in number, opened fire from a position near the village of Rotah and were heavily shelled by the "Espiegle" and by our batteries. As our infantry advanced they came under fire from the Turkish main trenches.

These were at the time believed to be north of the Rotah creek, but a comparison of reports received since the action leads to the conclusion that some of them must have been on the south bank. A large extent of ground in front of the creek was marshy, so that the men of our leading battalions were over their knees in water.

The cavalry were also in wet ground. Our artillery were in action at a range of 3,500 yards, engaging the enemy's guns and shelling his trenches and camps, which were plainly visible beyond the creek. The 4-inch guns of the "Espiegle," firing lyddite, were also within effective range, with two guns of the 82nd Battery, Royal Field Artillery, mounted on the deck of the S. S. "Medjidieh." The enemy's guns were temporarily silenced, and some of his troops were seen to be retiring to the north-east.

At this stage I was inclined to order a general advance on Rotah village, with a view to destroying the Turkish camp, and possibly capturing his guns. But I had warned the troops beforehand that I had no intention of crossing the creek, and an advance through marshy ground without cover would probably have entailed considerable loss. I also had to consider that our force was hardly strong enough to hold a position at Rotah as well as at Qurnah in the event of more troops being brought down from Baghdad.

I therefore issued orders to stand fast and prepare to withdraw to camp. Our second line took up a position on the sand-hills and our first line withdrew almost un molested, except for an occasional shell from the enemy's guns, their infantry fire being well kept down by our artillery and the guns of the "Espiegle." Shortly after noon the engagement ceased, and by 2 o'clock the last of our troops were back in camp at Muzairah.

Arab reports gave the strength of the enemy at about 5,000, and variously estimated his losses at from 200 to 300 killed, besides many wounded. These numbers may be exaggerated, but it is evident that his troops were much demoralised by our fire. Askari Bey, who had recently arrived from Constantinople to take command, was wounded, and is said to have returned to Baghdad.

I was much pleased with the behaviour of the troops on this occasion. General Dobbie handled his brigade skilfully, and the rapid and spirited advance of the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry and the 103rd Mahrattas is worthy of special mention.

I am greatly indebted to Captain Nunn, R. N., for the valuable assistance afforded by H. M. S. "Espiegle" and the armed launch "Miner."

Enclosures—

1. Casualty return.
2. Operation Order No. 17.
3. Captain Nunn, R. N.'s report.
4. Rough sketch of ground ... } not reproduced.
5. Map of Qurnah and district ... }

Indian Expeditionary Force "D."

CASUALTIES.

Units.	BRITISH.						INDIAN.						REMARKS.	
	Officers.			Rank & File.			Officers.			Rank & File.				
	K	W	M	K	W	M	K	W	M	K	W	M		
Force Headquarters	1 ^o	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17TH BRIGADE.														
1st Bn., Oxford and Bucks L.I.	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd Infantry	1†	...	...	3	...	† Subadar Rajpal Singh.	
108rd Mahratta L. I.	1†	...	6	20	1	‡ Subadar Krishna Rao Gadgi.	
119th Infantry	1	3	...		
18TH BRIGADE														
7th Rajputs	1	...		
10TH BRIGADE, R. F. A.														
68rd Battery	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
76th "	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
33rd Cavalry	1	...		
TOTAL	1	...	...	18	...	...	2	..	7	29	1 58	

Operation Order No. 17 by General Officer Commanding, "D" Force.

QURNAH;

19th January 1915.

Reference 1 mile to 1 inch map issued to-day.

Information.

1. The enemy is believed to be receiving reinforcements by river at Sakhricha and north of Mazeblah, and he occupies an advanced position on the sand-hills, one mile south of the Rotah canal.

Intention.

2. The Force Commander intends to attack this advanced position tomorrow.

Naval Force.

3. The Senior Naval Officer will co-operate from the Tigris. The "Medjidieh" with two 18-pr. guns of 82nd Battery, Royal Field Artillery, and $\frac{1}{2}$ a double company 120th Infantry on board, is placed at his disposal. The Navy will also guard the mouth of the Shatt-al-Shaib and the Euphrates.

Advanced Guard.

4. Advanced guard.—Officer Commanding, Lieutenant-Colonel Wogan Brown.

Troops.—33rd Cavalry, less 2 squadrons.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ battalion, 17th Brigade.

1 section, No. 17 Company, Sappers and Miners.

5. *Rendezvous*.—Just north of the central redoubt at Muzaïrah at Main Body.
5-30 A.M.

Troops.—17th Infantry Brigade (less 1 battalion) in two lines of Company Columns.

10th Brigade Royal Field Artillery (less 82nd Battery and 1 section 76th Battery).

No. 30 Battery Mountain Artillery.

No. 17 Company, Sappers and Miners, less 1 section.

2nd battalion, Norfolk Regiment (in reserve).

Distances 100 spaces between lines, intervals 50 paces between units.
The left hand man of the right battalion of the front line will direct.

6. One double company, 17th Brigade on each flank.

7. The improvised Divisional Ammunition Column,

two British and three Indian Bearer Subdivisions, Field Ambulances and 50 riding mules escorted by 2 double companies of the 7th Rajputs—Officer Commanding Captain Ogg—

Flank Guards.

Ammunition Column
Field Ambulances.

will follow the main body starting at 6 A.M.

Clearing Hospital.—1 section British and 1 section Indian Field Ambulance on the "Medjidieh."

8. Captains Cochran and Taylor will guide the column.

9. 150 rounds of ammunition and a haversack ration to be carried on person.

Signalling, entrenching tools and section reserve ammunition to be carried on mules with units.

10. Reports to Force Headquarters during operations with the Royal Field Artillery.

11. The remainder of the force in garrison as follows:—

Guides.
Ammunition, Tools
etc.

Position of Head
quarters.

Garrison.

Tigris Redoubt.—Officer Commanding, Major Pocock.

Troops.—120th Infantry, less $\frac{1}{2}$ a double company.

1 section, 76th Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

Qurnah Fort.—Officer Commanding, Lieutenant-Colonel Frazer.

Troops.—110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

7th Rajputs, less 2 double companies and details.

Muzaïrah.—Officer Commanding, Lieutenant-Colonel Harward.

Troops.—48th Pioneers, less 2 double companies.

Sirmur Sappers and details.

R. N. GAMBLE, Colonel,

General Staff.

Issued at 1-30 P.M.

	Copy No.		Copy No.
General Officer Commanding 17th Infantry Brigade	... 1	Senior Naval Officer	... 2
Commanding Royal Artillery	... 4	General Officer Commanding	... 3
Officer Commanding 33rd Cavalry	5	18th Brigade	... 6
Officer Commanding Muzaïrah	7	Officer Commanding Qurnah	... 8
		Record ...	... 8

General Officers Commanding Brigades to pass copy to Sappers and Medical Units.

Copy of a report from Captain W. Nunn, Royal Navy, Senior Naval Officer, Persian Gulf Division, to the General Officer Commanding, Indian Expeditionary Force "D," dated Qurnah, 21st January 1915.

I HAVE the honour to forward the following report on the naval operations in the Shatt-al-Arab on the 20th January.

At 6-50 A.M. H. M. S. "Espiegle" (Captain W. Nunn, R. N., Senior Naval Officer) followed by H. M. Armed Launch "Miner" (Lieutenant in Command

S. N. Heath-Caldwell) and "Medjidieh," having on board two 18-pr. Royal Field Artillery guns, proceeded up the river from anchorage off Tigris Camp.

At 7-30 the ships came under fire of the enemy's guns posted on south side of Rotah village, and at 7-58 A.M. "Espiegle" anchored in reach of Tigris beyond Bahran village heading E. N. E. in a position in which her whole broadside bore on enemy's position, and opened fire on enemy's guns.

At 8-15 A.M. "Medjidieh" anchored as previously arranged about a quarter of a mile to southward of "Espiegle" and warped her stern round to bring her guns to bear and then opened fire.

At 8-20 A.M. "Miner" anchored off Bahran village and was attacked by twenty armed Arabs who ran out from the village. "Miner" drove them away with a well directed fire and then continued to engage parties of armed Arabs and cavalry on the right bank of Tigris.

"Espiegle's" fire was at first directed entirely on enemy's guns, of which five were plainly visible from the ship in pits south of Rotah village (just north of Rotah creek), "Medjidieh" assisting.

Later on "Espiegle" and "Medjidieh" also shelled enemy's trenches and parties of Turks, who came forward close along left bank of river under cover of the raised bank and sniped at the ship.

After 10-45 A.M. the enemy's guns seldom fired. Their fire had been fairly good for direction, but badly laid for elevation, and shots and fragments of shell often fell near the ship but did no damage.

About 10-45 A.M. the signal arrived that our forces were retiring to camp, so "Espiegle" shelled the trenches vigorously and ordered "Miner" and "Medjidieh" to drop down river firing as they went.

A large body of the enemy's infantry were observed about 10-0 A.M. to be leaving the camp near Sakhricha marching in column and numbering between one and two thousand. They marched to south-eastward round Pear Drop bend and reinforced the trenches and position near Rotah about noon. "Espiegle" was able to put a few shells amongst them and they scattered and took cover.

On their left was a large scattered body of enemy, presumably Arabs, numbering several thousand. On our departure they appeared to march into Rotah with red and green flags flying.

At noon the "Miner" was ordered to set Bahran village on fire, which she did not and took two Arabs in Turkish uniform prisoners who were fighting for the Turks; at the same time the Royal Engineers were destroying Halla village.

At 12-10 P.M. "Espiegle" weighed and followed the others down river, the enemy keeping up gun and rifle fire as we left.

No. 860-A., dated Basrah, 31st March 1915.

From—The General Officer Commanding, I. E. F. "D,"

To—The Chief of the General Staff, Army Headquarters, India, Simla.

As I am about to relinquish the command of Indian Expeditionary Force "D," I have the honour to submit, for the favourable consideration of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the names of those officers, warrant officers and non-commissioned officers, whose good services during the operations from November 1914 to 31st March 1915, I desire to bring to notice, in addition to those who have already been mentioned in my reports No. 101-G., dated 7th December 1914, and 174-G., dated 29th December 1914:—

Commanders, Headquarter Staff, etc.

Major-General C. I. Fry ... Has done excellent service throughout. He commanded during the highly successful engagements which led to the surrender of Subhi Bey at Qurnah in December 1914.

Brigadier-General W. H. A keen and capable Brigade Commander, and a good leader of troops in the field.
Dobbie, C. B.

Brigadier-General W. S. Delamain, C. B., D. S. O. Commanded the Force before my arrival, and showed great skill and resource in his arrangements for overcoming the resistance of the Turks, and landing his troops in face of considerable difficulties. Has shown much dash and gallantry when leading his Brigade in action.

- Brigadier-General C. T. Robin-son. A very capable Artillery Commander. When in command of a mixed force at Ahwaz he was greatly outnumbered by the enemy, and succeeded in extricating his troops from a very difficult situation with much coolness and decision.
- Colonel R. N. Gamble, D.S.O. ... His services as Senior General Staff Officer have been carried out to my entire satisfaction, and have contributed greatly to the success of the operations. He is full of tact and resource, and possesses all the qualities that go to make a good staff officer.
- Colonel L. W. Shakespear ... His duties as Assistant Quartermaster-General to the Force in connection with the landing, movement and location of troops have been of a most onerous and responsible nature, and he has spared no pains to carry them out successfully in face of many difficulties.
- Colonel P. Hehir, M.D. ... As senior medical officer he has done much to promote the general efficiency of the Force by his unceasing care for the physical welfare of the troops and followers, and for the treatment of the sick and wounded. He possesses great administrative ability and is an extremely valuable officer.
- Colonel U. W. Evans ... A thoroughly capable and energetic Engineer Commander with high abilities and full of resource. Owing to the difficult nature of the country the work of the technical troops has been throughout of a most arduous nature, and has been carried out with thorough success.
- Lieutenant-Colonel H. L. D. Has performed his important duties as Assistant Director of Supplies in a highly satisfactory manner. He has good administrative ability.
- Lieutenant-Colonel A. S. R. Annesley. A very competent and energetic transport officer, with a thorough knowledge of the duties connected with his Branch. Under his able direction the transport has been kept in a highly efficient state, and its organisation and work in the field has left nothing to be desired.
- Major J. H. M. Davie ... An officer of great administrative ability, whose most arduous and responsible duties as Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General to the Force have been carried out to my entire satisfaction.
- Major G. A. F. Sanders ... An officer of great talent and resource, whose general professional ability and knowledge of staff duties in the field are much above the average. I cannot speak too highly of the quality of his work.
- Major C. C. R. Murphy ... Has done valuable work as head of the Intelligence Branch. He has been successful in obtaining accurate information of the enemy's strength and movements, and his local knowledge of the country and people has been of great assistance.
- Major J. F. Tyrrell ... His most responsible duties as Head of the Ordnance Branch have been performed to my entire satisfaction.
- Major d'A. C. Brownlow ... In addition to his work as Deputy Judge Advocate General to the Force, he has filled the important appointment of Military Governor of Basrah with marked success.
- Captain H. S. Cardew ... His work as Assistant Director of Army Signals has been thoroughly satisfactory. He has good abilities and considerable powers of organisation.
- Lieutenant C. K. Greenway ... As Aide-de-Camp this officer has proved himself to be a most energetic and capable young officer.

2. The following staff and regimental officers are also worthy of special commendation :—

Adamson, Lieutenant-Colonel H.M., M.B. Ali, Risaldar Mahomed. Anthony, Major W. S.	Landale, Lieutenant C. H. Lyttle, Lieutenant W. J. Lloyd, Major J. H.
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Arthur, Captain D., M.B.	McCreery, Captain A. T. J., M.B.
Barber, Captain C. H., M.B.	Messenger, Captain H. T. K.
Browne, Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. Wogan.	Ogg, Captain A. C.
Browne-Mason, Major H. O. B.	O'Keefe, Major D. S. A., M.B.
Booth, Captain F.	Parr, Lieutenant-Colonel H. O.
Collins, Major D. J., M.B.	Peet, Captain B. G.
Cook, Captain W. K.	Pirrie, Lieutenant-Colonel F. W.
Dallas, Major A. E.	Pocock, Major P. F.
Dent, Captain W.	Pogson, Lieutenant C. A.
Donegan, Lieutenant-Colonel J. F.	Radcliffe, Major F. W.
Farnar, Major W. C. R.	Riddell, Major H. J.
Gillis, Captain F. G.	Roe, Captain J. W.
Goldsmith, Captain H. A.	Shah, 2nd Lieutenant Abdul Samad.
Grey, Captain A. J. H.	Shairp, Major H. F.
Gribbon, Captain W. H.	Shuttleworth, Major A. R. B.
Harward, Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. N.	Singh, Lieutenant Jiwan.
Hewett, Captain G.	Singh, Risaldar Hukum.
Horton, Major J. H., D.S.O.	Stace, Captain R. E.
Irvine, Lieutenant-Colonel G. B.	Sykes, Lieutenant-Colonel C. A.
Khan, Lieutenant Abdul Majid (Nawab of Savanur)	Thornton, Lieutenant-Colonel C. E.
Khan, Lieutenant Murtaza	Whiteley, Captain E. C.
	Wright, Lieutenant R.

The following departmental warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men have rendered valuable service, for which I recommend suitable departmental promotion in each case in the order named:—

Medical Services.

No. 854 1st Class S. A. S. Mohun Lal.	3rd Class Assistant Surgeon S. C. Raphael.
3rd Class Assistant Surgeon E. A. Cotton.	3rd Class Assistant Surgeon H. Vincent.
1st Class S. A. S. Ganga Ram Hariba.	1st Class S. A. S. V. Sambasiva Nayakar.

Ordnance Department.

Sub-Conductor A. T. Bardens Arm. Staff Sergeant L. R. Anderson.	Conductor W. J. Chambers.
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Supply and Transport Corps.

Conductor S. Fowles	Sub-Conductor F. Carey.
Sub-Conductor J. A. P. Day	

India Miscellaneous List.

Conductor H. Joyner	Sub-Conductor J. Bryce.
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No. 34 Divisional Signal Company.

No. 1 Sergeant-Major J. McConville.	Jemadar Murugesan.
No. 40 2nd Corporal W. Fletcher	No. 78 Sapper Adimulan.
No. 45 Private H. J. Newstead	No. 48 Lance-Naik Joshua.

Searchlight Section.

Staff Sergeant J. Houghton	Sapper J. Mulhern.*
Sergeant F. N. Booth*	Sapper W. J. Mooney.*
Sapper T. G. Pendrigh*	

* Volunteers.

3. The following officers are specially brought to notice for gallantry in the field:—

Major M. H. Anderson, 33rd Cavalry. In the operations from Mezera on the left bank of the Tigris on 30th January 1915, he led a successful charge against the enemy with conspicuous gallantry and resolution—he had 2 horses shot under him.

Captain W. M. Hunt, 23rd Mountain Battery. At Ahwaz, on the 3rd March 1915, this officer displayed conspicuous coolness and bravery in repeatedly checking the enemy with his own rifle, although severely wounded, and thus enabling his section of the 23rd Mountain Battery to withdraw at a most critical stage of the fight.

2nd-Lieutenant H. J. Baillie, 2nd Battalion, Dorset Regiment. Near Ahwaz, on the 3rd March 1915, displayed conspicuous courage. With a handful of men he gallantly checked the advance of overwhelming numbers of the enemy and was thus instrumental in saving many of our wounded from falling into their hands.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. S. Stack, 33rd Cavalry. Severely wounded near Shaiba on 3rd March 1915, whilst displaying great personal gallantry and handling his regiment in a most skilful manner. This officer did extremely good work whilst commanding the Shaiba Post for over two months.

Captain H. E. Shortt, I.M.S. ... In the operations from Mezera on the left bank of the Tigris on 30th January 1915, this Medical Officer displayed great devotion and courage in attending wounded in the open, in face of rifle fire at comparatively close quarters.

Captain A. R. Thomson, 7th Rajputs. Near Ahwaz, on the 3rd March 1915, was acting as Signalling Officer on the Staff of the Column Commander. At a critical moment he displayed great initiative in collecting as many men as he could and holding a position to cover the retirement. He next gallantly led a bayonet charge against a party of the enemy who were blocking the road to camp and succeeded in clearing them out.

Captain H. C. West, "S" Battery, R.H.A. Near Shaiba, on the 3rd March 1915, at a critical moment of the operations when the teams of a gun and a waggon were down, displayed conspicuous coolness and courage in keeping the enemy at bay with his revolver, whilst he enabled his defenceless drivers to escape on foot.

Lieutenant R. H. Sheepshanks, 12th Cavalry (attached 33rd Cavalry). Was conspicuous for his gallantry and skilful handling of a small body of cavalry near Ahwaz on the 3rd March 1915. Re-forming his troop he repeatedly charged the foremost lines of the enemy and inflicted heavy loss on them.

4. In a previous report, I mentioned the good services of the officers and men of the Royal Navy. Since the departure of Captain Hayes-Sadler, the duties of Senior Naval Officer have been most ably performed by Captain Nunn, R.N., of H.M.S. "Espiegle," whose valuable advice and ready co-operation in all our undertakings has contributed so greatly to the success of the operations.

5. I am also much indebted to the officers of the Royal Indian Marine, who have shown zeal and energy in organising a most efficient river transport service, and in making all arrangements for the berthing and unloading of the large fleet of vessels that has been employed on transport duties. The whole has been under the able direction of Captain Hamilton, R.I.M., and among those serving under him I would specially mention Captains Goldsmith and Marsh.

6. I am glad to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the officers and crews of the steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company which conveyed the troops from India at the outset of the operations, while the Turks were still in occupation of the country. At this time there was much risk owing to the difficult navigation of the river, and to the fact that the banks were often held by the enemy. The one desire of the Captains of these vessels was to push forward as rapidly as possible, and to afford us all the help that was in their power. The same remark applies to the Captains

of Lynch Bros'. steamers and of the other river craft which have been in constant employment on transport duties, and have many times been in situations of considerable danger.

The following are those who are worthy of special commendation :—

Captain R. W. Coope	...	...	H. T. "Elephanta."
Captain G. R. Elton	...	...	H. T. "Umaria."
Captain J. S. Kilner	...	...	H. T. "Ekma."
Lieutenant S. L. Mills, R.N.R.	...	...	H. T. "Varela."
Captain J. S. Reddock	...	...	H. T. "Erinpura."
Captain C. J. Swanson	...	...	H. T. "Torilla."
Captain C. H. Cowley	...	...	"Mejidieh."
Captain E. C. P. D'Eye	...	...	"Blosse Lynch."
Captain F. W. Lyte	...	...	"Shushan."
Captain Q. Szulczewski	...	...	"Malamir."
Captain Hassan bin Ghulami	...	...	"Salimi."
Captain Tahir bin Bangool	...	...	"Mozaffari."

7. In a previous report I expressed my great indebtedness to Sir Percy Cox for his valuable advice and assistance. His intimate knowledge of local politics, and his remarkable personal influence over the surrounding tribesmen, have smoothed over many difficulties, and greatly assisted the military operations.

I also wish to mention the good services of Mr. E. G. Gregson of the Indian Police, Mr. D. Gumley of the Indo-European Telegraph Department, Mr. E. Clerici of the Postal Department, and Mr. Thomas Dexter, Personal Assistant and Interpreter to the Military Governor of Basrah.

Doctor Arthur Bennett, of the American Mission Hospital, has helped us greatly by undertaking the treatment of wounded Turkish and Arab officers and men.

8. Several recommendations of Indian ranks for the Indian Order of Merit and Indian Distinguished Service Medal on account of recent acts of gallantry, which are now being recorded, will be submitted in due course.

B. HOLLOWAY, Brigadier-General,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 3rd July 1915, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Offy. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 3rd July 1915.

No. 10373-W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the export of rice to Holland and her Colonies.

No. 10480-W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the notification in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 2561-W., dated the 13th March 1915.

Delete the words "other than linseed oil, boiled and unboiled, unmixed with other oil, and" *after* the words "Oils, all vegetable."

C. E. LOW,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 3rd July 1915, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 2nd July 1915.

JUDICIAL.

No. 634.—In pursuance of section 2 of the Indian Soldiers (Litigation) Ordinance, 1915 (II of 1915), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that service in India under the following circumstances shall be service under war conditions, namely:—

When the Indian soldier is under orders to proceed on field service, or when the unit to which such Indian soldier belongs is mobilised, or when the commanding officer of the unit to which such Indian soldier belongs certifies that, by reason of the state of war now existing, such Indian soldier is otherwise precluded from obtaining leave of absence, to enable him to prosecute or defend his suit.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 635.—Second Lieutenant Aeneas Francon Williams resigns his commission. Dated the 3rd May 1915.

Robert Harold Mansel Harvey to be Second Lieutenant, vice A. F. Williams, resigned. Dated the 3rd May 1915.

Leo Meighan Candler to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 31st May 1915.

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 638.—Lieutenant John James Headwards to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 15th June 1915.

Assam-Bengal Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 639.—Lieutenant-Colonel (Honorary Colonel) Claude Routh, V.D., resigns his commission and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated the 1st April 1915.

B. HOLLOWAY, Brigadier-General,

Secretary to the Government of India.



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PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 10th July 1915, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 8th July 1915.

No. 42.—The Governor-General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Sir William Maxwell, K.C.I.E., M.V.O., of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor-General.

W. H. VINCENT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 10th July 1915, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 6th July 1915.

No. 1359-I.C.—Corrigendum. In the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 985 (a) I.C., dated the 3rd June 1915, announcing the award of the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal of the Second Class for Public Service in India to certain persons, for the entry "Dilshad Begum, wife of the Nawab of Murshidabad", substitute the following, viz., "Dilshad Begum, wife of Jafar Kadr Saiyed Muhammad Fateh Ali Mirza of Murshidabad".

J. B. WOOD,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 10th July 1915, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Offy. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 5th July, 1915.

No. 10625-W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the export of all goods to Holland.

The 10th July, 1915.

No. 10806-W.—The following Order in Council is published for general information;—

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL,

The 2nd day of June, 1915.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 3rd day of February 1915, and made under section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and section 1 of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and section 1 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain Warlike Stores was prohibited:

And whereas by subsequent Orders of Council the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars:

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect:—

That the Proclamation, dated the 3rd day of February 1915, as amended and added to by subsequent Orders of Council, should be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the same:—

1. That the heading "Forage and food for animals" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations should be deleted, and there be substituted therefor the heading—

Forage and food which may be used for animals, namely:—

Beans, including haricot beans, Burma and Rangoon beans;

Brewers' and distillers' grains;

Brewers' dried yeast;

Cakes and meals, the following, namely:—

Coconut or poonac cake;

Compound cakes and meal;

Cottonseed cake, decorticated and undecorticated, and cottonseed meal;

Gluten meal or gluten feed;

Linseed cake and meal;

Maize germ meal;

Maize meal and flour;

Hay;

Lentils;

Maize;

Malt dust, culms, sprouts or combings;

Offals of corn and grain, including:—

Bran and Pollard;

Mill dust and screenings of all kinds;

Rice meal (or bran) and dust;

Sharps and middlings;

Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds;

Straw.

2. That the following articles should be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations:—

Oats;

Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal.

3. That the following sub-headings which have hitherto been included under the heading "Oleaginous nuts, seeds and products" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates should be deleted:—

Ground nuts (Arachides);

Palm kernels;

Rape seed.

4. That the following sub-headings which have hitherto been included under the heading "Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates should be deleted:—

Barley and oats, including barley meal and pearl barley, and oatmeal;

Wheat, wheat flour and wheat meal.

5. That the heading "Maps and plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent, or within the area of the military operations, on a scale of four inches to the mile or on any larger scale, or reproductions on any scale by photography or otherwise of such maps or plans" included by the Order of Council of the 20th day of May 1915, in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates should be deleted, and there be substituted therefor the heading "Maps and plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent, or within the area of military operations, on a scale of four miles to one inch or on any larger scale, and reproductions on any scale by photography or otherwise of such maps or plans."

6. That the heading "Zinc and zinc ore (including zinc ashes, spelter, spelter dross, and zinc sheets)" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates should be deleted and there be substituted therefor the heading "Zinc (including zinc ashes, spelter, spelter dross, and zinc sheets)" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations, and the heading "Zinc ore" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates.

7. That the following articles should be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates:—

Chemicals, drugs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations:—

Hydrochloric acid;

Oxides and salts of nickel;

Oxides and salts of tungsten;

Metals and ores, the following, namely:—

Wulfenite;

Mineral and vegetable wax;

Oleaginous nuts, seeds and products, the following, namely:—

Ground nuts, earth nuts, or pea nuts (Arachides);

Hempseed;

Palm nuts and palm kernels;

Poppy seeds;

Rape or colza seed;

Sunflower seed;

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, namely:—

Barley, barleymeal, and pearled and pot barley;

Oatmeal and rolled oats.

Tungsten filaments for electric lamps.

8. That the following articles should be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Spain and Portugal:—

Chemicals, drugs, etc.:—

Arsenic and its compounds;

Forage and food which may be used for animals, namely:—

Buckwheat;

Cakes and meals, the following, namely:—

Biscuit meal;

Calf meal;

Fish meal (including fish guano) and concentrated fish;

Groundnut or earth nut cake and meal;

Hempseed cake and meal;

Husk meal;

Locust bean meal;

Meat meal;

Palmnut cake and meal;

Poppyseed cake and meal;

Rapeseed or colzaseed cake and meal;

Sesame seed cake and meal;

Soya bean cake and meal;

Sunflower seed cake and meal;

Chick peas, pigeon peas, gram or dhol;

Dari;

Millet;

Molasses for cattle feeding;

Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, namely :—

Onions ;

Potatoes ;

Rye, rye flour and meal.

NOW, THEREFORE, their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Almeric Fitzroy.

No. 10847-W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following entry shall be inserted in the Schedule appended to the Notification in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 25-W., Customs, dated the 17th October 1914.

SCHEDULE.

Column I.—Prohibited goods.	Column II.—Exceptions.
Mica	Except to the United Kingdom or to a British Possession.

No. 10930-W.—In supersession of the Notification in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 203-W., dated the 26th October 1914, and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the export of Hides and Skins (raw) to all ports other than those of the United Kingdom and British Possessions.

EMIGRATION.

Simla, the 10th July, 1915.

No. 11038.—In pursuance of Section 116-F., of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1901 (VI of 1901), as amended by the Assam Labour and Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1915 (VIII of 1915), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to publish, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, the following draft of a rule which His Excellency in Council proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by that section.

The draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on or after the 10th August 1915.

Draft Rule.

The cess leviable under Section 116-E., of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act, 1901, shall be payable from the date of this Notification up to and including the 30th June 1916 at the rate of Rs. 2 on every garden sardar deputed by his employer to engage labourers and on every person recruited or engaged as a labourer or assisted to emigrate under Chapter IV or Section 91 of the Act within the above mentioned period.

No. 10675—10691-112.

The 6th July 1915.

RESOLUTION—By the Govt. of India, Dept. of Commerce and Industry.

The following translation of a Decree No. 599 of the Governor of Cochin China, dated the 26th April 1915, regulating the disembarkation of foreigners at Saigon is published for general information:—

I.—From this date no foreigner shall be allowed to disembark in the Colony unless he is provided with a properly authenticated passport or unless the Council of the nation to which he says he belongs guarantees him.

Every foreigner, allowed to disembark here, if he wishes to reside in the Colony, must provide himself with a special Permit issued by the Chief of the Police.

II.—Foreigners not allowed to disembark must remain on board the steamer. Those who may succeed in disembarking without leave will be sent back by the next steamer either at their own expense or in the case of destitution at the expense of the Shipping Line bringing them here.

III.—The following regulations applying to passenger steamers coming from the North will also in the future be applied to those coming from the South.

A Police Official will go on board the boat at Nhabe. The Master must hand him a list of all foreigners on board including foreigners forming part of the crew.

IV.—All Ship Officials must give every assistance in their power to the Police to prevent foreigners not authorised to land from leaving the ship.

V.—French Citizens or Protégés will be obliged to prove their nationality before disembarking, either producing a proper Passport or other documents proving their status. Those who may be unable to produce such documents or who possess insufficient proof of their nationality will only be allowed to land if they can produce some one (approved of by the Authorities) to go security for them.

VI.—This decree in no way modifies the application of the Governor General's Decree dated October 3rd 1911 on the "Immigration of Foreigners" or those regulations concerning Foreigners of Asiatic Extraction.

The Governor General in Council requests all Local Governments and Administrations to make the above provisions of the Decree as widely known as possible, particularly in places from which emigration to Saigon is believed to be most common.

Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded for information and guidance to all Local Governments and Administrations and to the Home and Foreign Departments for information.

Ordered also that a copy be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

C. E. LOW,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Education, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 10th July 1915, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

EXAMINATIONS.

Simla, the 8th July 1915.

No. 139.—The following amendments are made in the rules for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages, published with the Department of Education Notification No. 80, dated the 6th June 1914:—

In rule VIII insert the following as sub-paragraph 5:—

Examinations in Punjabi by the Proficiency standard will be held at Lahore twice a year in the last week of April and the first week of November under the orders of the Government of the Punjab.

In rule XVI substitute the following for the text-books in Punjabi :—
 Vidya Ratnakar—(Chapters I, VII, XI, XIII, XVII and XXVI).
 Punjabi Middle Course—II.
 Bulla Shah's Kafis—(Edition printed at the Punjab Commercial Press, Amritsar)—Kafis 2 to 31, pages 5 to 26.

Waris Shah's Hir—(Edition of 1911 printed at the Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore)—Chapter I, page 2, stanza 4, to page 8, stanza 4; Chapter II, pages 12 and 13; Chapter III, page 17, stanza 1, to page 21, stanza 2; Chapter IV, page 21, stanza 3, to page 23, stanza 3; Chapter V, page 25, stanza 1, to page 32, stanza 3; Chapter VI, page 58, stanza 2, to page 60, stanza 2; Chapter VII, page 69, stanza 1, to page 79, stanza 3; Chapter VIII, page 86, stanza 3, to page 88, stanza 3; Chapter IX, pages 89—92; Chapter X, pages 95—100; Chapter XI, pages 116—118; Chapter XII, pages 150—159; Chapter XIII, pages 197—200; Chapter XIV, pages 216—227, stanza 2, 231—243, stanza 2, and pages 244—248.

Mohan Singh's Punjabi Grammar.

H. SHARP,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 10th July 1915, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 9th July 1915.

APPOINTMENT.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 640.—Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain Richard Sharples is retained in the service after the age of 55 years, with effect from the 8th June 1915, until further orders, and will be borne as supernumerary in his rank and grade.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Brigadier General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 8th July 1915.

No. 206.—The following is published for general information :—

(ii) *Pages 24 and 25. For the existing Schedule VI substitute the attached*

Schedule VI.

No. 706—39.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

EXPLOSIVES.

Delhi, the 30th January 1915.

In supersession of the Home Department Notification No. 3291-(Public), dated the 7th December 1900, and this Department Notification No. 370-39, dated the 13th January 1912, and in exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 17 and 6 of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884) :—

1. The Governor General in Council is pleased hereby to declare that acetylene, when liquid or when subject to a pressure above that of the atmosphere capable of supporting a column of water exceeding two hundred and fifty inches in height, and whether or not in admixture with other substances, or when in admixture with atmospheric air or with oxygen gas

in whatever proportion and at whatever pressure, and whether or not in admixture with other substances shall be deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the said Act, subject to the following exception; that if it be shown to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that acetylene declared to be an explosive by this Notification when in admixture with any substance, or in any form or condition, is not possessed of explosive properties, the Governor General in Council may, by order, exempt such acetylene from being deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the said Act:

Provided that nothing in this Notification shall apply to acetylene in admixture with air when such admixture takes place only in a burner or contrivance in which the mixture is intended to be burnt:

Provided also, that nothing in this Notification shall be held to apply to an admixture of acetylene and air which may unavoidably occur in the first use or recharging of an apparatus, properly designed and constructed with a view to the production of pure acetylene:

Provided also, that, subject to the conditions hereinafter specified, acetylene, when in admixture with oil gas (that is to say, a gas manufactured from mineral oil), shall not be deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the said Act, when under compression—

- (1) The acetylene shall be generated only by the Atkins Dry Process.
- (2) The proportion of acetylene shall not exceed fifty parts by volume in every one hundred parts of the mixture of acetylene and oil-gas.
- (3) The acetylene and oil-gas shall be mixed together in a chamber or vessel before the gases are subjected to compression.
- (4) The mixture shall not be compressed to a pressure exceeding one hundred and fifty pounds per square inch.

Provided also that, subject to the conditions hereinafter specified, acetylene, when contained in a homogeneous porous substance, with or without acetone, shall not be deemed to be an explosive within the meaning of the said Act—

- (1) The pressure shall not exceed one hundred and fifty pounds to the square inch.
- (2) The porous substance shall fill, as completely as possible, the cylinder or other vessel into which the acetylene is compressed, and the porosity of the substance shall not exceed eighty per cent.
- (3) Every cylinder or other vessel into which acetylene is to be compressed shall be thoroughly tested to a pressure of not less than double that to which the vessel is to be subjected in use and shall be fitted with a fusible plug designed to act at or below a temperature of 212° F.
- (4) Every cylinder or vessel in which acetylene is compressed shall be permanently and conspicuously marked with the name of the manufacturer and the words—"Acetylene compressed into porous substance exempted by Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, Notification No. 706—39, dated the 30th January 1915," and shall bear a label giving the date when it was last filled together with the name and address of the filler.
- (5) When acetone is used for absorbing the acetylene due precaution shall be taken that the quantity of acetone is such that when fully charged with acetylene it does not completely fill the porosity of the porous substance.

When the operation of compressing the acetylene is carried out in British India:—

- (6) The apparatus by means of which the acetylene is compressed into a porous substance shall be fitted with a safety valve designed to act at a pressure of 200 lbs. per square inch, and shall be surrounded by rope mantlets in such a manner as efficiently to protect the operators.

II. The Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit absolutely the manufacture, possession and importation of such acetylene as is declared by paragraph I of this Notification to be an explosive.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



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WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1915.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 17th July 1915, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POLICE.

The 9th July 1915.

No. 971.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, namely—

In Schedule VII in forms XI, XII, XIII and XIV, the following condition shall be inserted after condition 5, namely—

“5-A. He shall give information of all sales of arms, ammunition and military stores to such person and in such manner as the Local Government may direct.”

PUBLIC.

The 12th July 1915.

No. 1065.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Educational Commissioner with the Government of India will take rank in Article 39 of the Warrant of Precedence for India, published with the Home Department Notification No. 328, dated the 10th February 1899.

H. WHEELER,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 17th July 1915, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATION.

The 12th July 1915.

No. 1133-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following addition shall be made to clause (1) of rule 22 of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909:—

"(d) where they are consigned from any place in the Benares State to any other place in the Benares State separated therefrom by British Indian territory, by the Agent to the Lieutenant-Governor for the Benares State."

J. B. WOOD,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 17th July 1915, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,

Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

POST AND TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENT.

The 17th July 1915.

No. 11626-W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the export of cotton yarn and thread, gums, resins, balsams and resinous substances of all kinds, to all ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas other than those of the United Kingdom, France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Spain and Portugal:

Provided that nothing in this Notification shall apply to:—

- (i) Goods shipped by, or for, the use of, the Crown;
- (ii) Goods shipped for use or consumption during voyage.

CUSTOMS.

The 17th July 1915.

No. 11680-W.—The following Order in Council is published for general information:—

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL.

The 24th day of June, 1915.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas it is provided by Section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under Section one of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade:

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 3rd day of February, 1915, and made under Section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and Section one of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and Section one of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain Warlike Stores was prohibited:

And whereas by subsequent Orders of Council the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars:

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect:—

That the Proclamation, dated the 3rd day of February, 1915, as amended and added to by subsequent Orders of Council, should be further amended by making the following amendments in and additions to the same:—

1. That the following articles should be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations:—

Capsicum and oleo-resin of capsicum.
Chemicals, drugs, &c., viz.:—

Caffeine and its salts.
Paraldehyde.
Theobromine-sodium salicylate.

2. That the following articles should be added to the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates:—

Bone ash.
Guanos.
Phosphates of metals, manufactured.
Phosphate rock, *viz.*:—

Apatites.
Phosphates of lime and alumina.

Phosphides.
Phosphoric acids and oxides.
Steel containing tungsten or molybdenum or both, and any tools or other articles made from such steel.

3. That the heading "Rubber (including raw, waste, and reclaimed rubber, solutions containing rubber, jellies containing rubber, or any other preparations containing rubber) and goods made wholly of rubber; including tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles, together with articles or materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates should be deemed to include balata and gutta-percha and the following varieties of rubber, *viz.*:—"Borneo, Guayule, Jelutong, Palembang, Pontianac, and all other substances containing caoutchouc"; and that the words "goods made wholly or partly of rubber" should be substituted for the words "goods made wholly of rubber" in the aforesaid heading.

4. That the heading "rosin" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Belgium, Spain and Portugal, should be deleted.

5. That the exportation of the following goods should be prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Spain and Portugal:—

Cotton yarn and thread.

Gums, resins, balsams, and resinous substances of all kinds, except such as contain caoutchouc (the export of substances containing caoutchouc being prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British Possessions and Protectorates).

- Hair, animal, of all kinds; and tops, noils and yarns of animal hair.
6. That the exportation of the following goods should be prohibited to ports in Denmark, the Netherlands, Norway, and Sweden:—Terneplates.
 7. That the exportation of "tin-plates, including tin boxes and tin canisters for food packing" which is prohibited to ports in Denmark, the Netherlands, and Sweden, should be prohibited also to ports in Norway.

Now THEREFORE, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Almeric Fitzroy.

C. E. LOW,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 17th July 1915, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 18th July 1915.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 676.—Galiston Marcar Gregory to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 15th June 1915.

John Dixon to be Second Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 15th June 1915.

CANTONMENTS.

TAXATION.

No. 678.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18, sub-section (1), of the Cantonments Act, 1910 (XV of 1910), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to exempt from the octroi duty imposed in any cantonment in British India, grain brought into the cantonment for the use of any Indian Silladar Cavalry regiment;

Provided that, if any grain so brought into any such cantonment is sold to persons outside the regiment for any purpose, or to persons within the regiment for purposes other than the feeding of such animals as are maintained under the "silladar" system, i.e., those animals on whose account compensation for dearness of forage is admissible under rule, the Commanding Officer of the regiment shall furnish, on the first day of each month, to the Cantonment Authority, a certificate of the amounts so sold, and shall arrange for the simultaneous payment of the amount of octroi duty payable thereon.

B. HOLLOWAY, Brigadier-General.
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1915.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 24th July 1915, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 20th July 1915.

No. 817.—Mr. C. C. Morgan, Deputy Administrator-General of Bengal, is granted extraordinary leave, with effect from the 22nd July to the 30th September 1915.

H. WHEELER,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 24th July 1915, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Offy Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 24th July 1915.

No. 12174-W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea-Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to prohibit the export of rattans and bamboos to all ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas other than those of the United Kingdom, France, Italy, Russia (except the Baltic Ports), Spain and Portugal;

Provided that nothing in this Notification shall apply to—

- (i) Goods shipped by, or for the use of, the Crown, and
- (ii) Goods shipped for use during voyage.

No. 12202-W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Notifications in the Department of Commerce and Industry referred to below:—

- (i) delete the word "Italy" in Notification No. 4384-W., dated the 21st April 1915;
- (ii) insert the word "Italy" after the word "France" in Notifications Nos. 187-W., dated the 24th October 1914, 2561-W., dated the 13th March 1915, 6600-W., dated the 15th May 1915, 7051-W., dated the 22nd May 1915, 7052-W., dated the 22nd May 1915, and 11626-W., dated the 17th July 1915.

COMMERCE AND TRADE.

The 24th July 1915.

No. 12221-W.—The following Royal Proclamation is published for general information:—

BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION

RELATING TO TRADING WITH PERSONS OF ENEMY NATIONALITY RESIDENT OR CARRYING ON BUSINESS IN CHINA, SIAM, PERSIA OR MOROCCO.

GEORGE R.I.

WHEREAS it is expedient that transactions between British subjects and persons of enemy nationality resident or carrying on business in China, Siam, Persia, or Morocco should be restricted in manner provided by this Proclamation:

Now, THEREFORE, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation declaring, and it is hereby declared as follows:—

1. The Proclamations for the time being in force relating to Trading with the Enemy shall, as from the twenty-sixth day of July, nineteen hundred and fifteen, apply to any person or body of persons of enemy nationality resident or carrying on business in China, Siam, Persia, or Morocco in the same manner as they apply to persons or bodies of persons resident or carrying on business in an enemy country:

Provided that where an enemy has a branch locally situated in China, Siam, Persia, or Morocco, nothing in Article 6 of the Trading with the Enemy Proclamation No. 2 shall be construed so as to prevent transactions by or with that branch being treated as transaction by or with an enemy.

2. Nothing in this Proclamation shall be taken to prohibit anything which may be specially permitted by Our license or by a license given on Our behalf by a Secretary of State or the Board of Trade or the Lords Commissioners of Our Treasury.

3. This Proclamation shall be called the Trading with the Enemy (China, Siam, Persia, and Morocco) Proclamation, 1915.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this twenty-fifth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, and in the Sixth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

C. E. LOW,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 24th July 1915, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Offy. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

Simla, the 23rd July 1915.

JUDICIAL.

No. 692.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 118 of the Indian Army Act 1911 (VIII of 1911), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in Form No. 1—Combatants—Enrolment of—published in the First Appendix to the Indian Army Act, Rules promulgated in the *Gazette of India*, Army Department Notification No. 911, dated the 3rd November 1911:—

In questions 6 and 7, after the words "Native State" occurring therein, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"or the Nepal State Army."

No. 693.—In pursuance of section 2 of the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1915 (IV of 1915), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rules:—

Short title.

1. These rules may be called the Defence of India (Military) Rules, 1915.

Definitions.

2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

- (i) "The Act" means the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1915.
- (ii) "Competent military authority" means the Commander-in-Chief in India, the General Officer Commanding an Army, a Division, a Divisional Area, a Brigade, or any British commissioned officer in independent command of a corps or detachment of His Majesty's Forces.
- (iii) "Defended harbour" means any area declared by a notification in this behalf of the Governor-General in Council in the *Gazette of India* to be a defended harbour for the purpose of these rules.

3. (1) In any area in which the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare that Power to take possession of land, etc. the provisions of this rule shall be in force, it shall be lawful for the competent military authority and any person duly authorised by him by order in writing where, for the purpose of securing the public safety or the defence of British India, it is necessary so to do—

- (a) to take possession of any land and to construct military works, including roads, thereon, and to remove any trees, hedges, and defences therefrom;
- (b) to take possession of any buildings or other property, whether moveable or immoveable, including works for the supply of gas, electricity, or water, and of any sources of water-supply;
- (c) to take such steps as may be necessary for placing any buildings or structures in a state of defence;
- (d) to cause any buildings or structures to be destroyed or any property of any kind to be moved, from one place to another, or to be destroyed; and
- (e) to do any other act involving interference with private rights of property which is necessary for the purpose aforesaid.

(2) The Chief Presidency Magistrate in a Presidency-town and the District Magistrate elsewhere may, on the application of any person who has suffered loss by the exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (1), award to such person such compensation as he thinks reasonable, and such award shall be final.

4. The competent military authority and any person authorised by him by order in writing shall have right of access to any land or buildings, or other property whatsoever, and may also by order provide for the temporary suspension of rights of way over such land, buildings or other property.

5. The competent military authority may, by order if he considers it necessary so to do for the purposes of any military operation or work of defence or other defended military work, or of any work for which it is deemed necessary for the purposes of the Act to afford military protection, close or divert any road or pathway over or adjoining the land on which such work is situate for so long as the order remains in force:

Provided that, where any such road or pathway is so closed or diverted, the competent military authority shall—

- (1) give notice in writing to the public or local authority (if any) in whose charge such road or pathway is;
- (2) public notice thereof in such manner as he may consider best adapted for informing the public, and where any road or pathway is stopped up by means of any physical obstruction, he shall cause lights sufficient for the warning of passengers to be set up every night whilst the road or pathway is so stopped up; and
- (3) restore any such road or pathway to its original use and condition as soon as the military necessities of the case permit this to be done.

6. Where a competent military authority so orders, all persons residing or owning or occupying land, houses, or other premises in such area as may be specified, in the order, or such of those persons as may be so specified, shall, within such time as may be so specified, furnish a list of all goods, animals, and other commodities of any nature or description so specified, which may be in their custody or under their control within the specified area, on the date on which the order is issued, stating their nature and quantity, and the place in which they are severally situated, and giving any other details that may reasonably be required. If any person attempts to evade this rule by destroying, removing, transferring or secreting any goods, animals or commodities to which an order issued under this rule relates, he shall be deemed to have contravened this rule.

7. The Local Government, or any authority not below the rank of a District Magistrate empowered by the Local Government in this behalf, or a competent military authority may, by order in writing, prohibit or limit, in such way as it thinks fit, access to any building or place in the possession or under the control of Government, or of any local authority, or to any building or place in the occupation, whether permanent or otherwise, of His Majesty's naval or military forces or of any police force or to any public place in the vicinity of any such building or place.

8. (1) The competent military authority shall publish notice of any order made by him in pursuance of these rules in such manner as he may consider best adapted for informing persons affected by the order.

(2) Whoever, without lawful authority, defaces or otherwise tampers with any notice posted up in pursuance of these rules shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.

9. (1) Any person entering into or departing from British India, on being required to do so by any officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, shall make a declaration as to whether or not he is carrying or conveying letters or other written messages intended to be transmitted by post or otherwise delivered, and, if so required, shall produce to the officer any such letters or messages; and such officer may search any such person and any baggage with a view to ascertaining whether such person, or the person to whom the baggage belongs, is carrying or conveying any such letters or messages.

(2) The officer may examine any letters or other messages so produced to him or found on such search, and, unless satisfied that they are of an innocent nature, shall transmit them to such authority as the Local Government may, by general or special order, direct, and such authority may dispose as it thinks fit of such letters or messages.

Obstruction to, or disobedience of,
authority acting under these rules.

10. No person shall—

- (a) voluntarily obstruct, or offer any resistance to, or impede, or otherwise interfere with, or
- (b) withhold any information in his possession which he is required to furnish under the provisions of any of these rules from, or
- (c) wilfully give false or misleading information to, or
- (d) fail or neglect to comply with any order issued, by

any authority or any officer or other person who is carrying out the orders of such authority or who is otherwise acting in accordance with his duty under any of the provisions of these rules.

11. (1) Whoever is found trespassing on any railway, or loitering on,

Trespassing on railway or loitering
near bridge, etc. under or near any tunnel, bridge, viaduct or culvert, in circumstances which afford reason to believe that he is so trespassing or loitering with

a view to committing an offence, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, or with fine, or with both.

(2) The expression "offence" for the purposes of this rule means anything punishable under any law for the time being in force with imprisonment for a term of six months or upwards, whether with or without fine.

12. (1) No person shall, without the permission of the competent military

Prohibition of photographing of
Naval and Military Works. authority, make any photograph, sketch, plan, model, or other representation of any naval or military work, or of any dock or harbour work

in or in connection with a defended harbour, or with intent to assist the enemy, of any other place or thing, and if any person without lawful authority or excuse has in his possession any representation of any such work of such a nature as is calculated to be useful to the enemy he shall be deemed to have contravened this rule.

(2) For the purpose of this rule, the expression 'harbour work' includes lights, buoys, beacons, marks, and other things for the purpose of facilitating navigation in or into a harbour.

13. (1) No person shall, without lawful authority, transmit, otherwise

Prohibition of non-postal communica-
tions with enemy. than through the post, or convey to or from British India, or receive or have in his possession for such transmittal or conveyance any letter

or written message from or originating with, or to or intended for—

- (a) any person or body of persons, of whatever nationality, resident or carrying on business in any country for the time being at war with His Majesty, or acting on behalf or in the interests of any person or body of persons so resident or carrying on business; or
- (b) any person or body of persons whose Sovereign or State is at war with His Majesty, and who resides or carries on business in British India:

Provided that a person shall not be deemed to be guilty of a contravention of this rule if he proves that he did not know, and had no reason to suspect, that the letter or message in question was such a letter or message as aforesaid.

(2) This rule is in addition to, and not in derogation of, any provisions contained in the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), and shall not prejudice any right to take proceedings under that Act in respect of any transaction which is an offence under that Act.

14. No person shall send from British India, whether by post or other-

Prohibition of transmission of mes-
sages in secret writing. wise, any document containing any matter written in any medium which is not visible unless subjected to heat or other treatment.

15. No person shall

Obstruction of training. voluntarily impede, hamper or obstruct the training of His Majesty's naval or military forces, or of the Imperial Service Troops.

16. No person shall dissuade, or attempt to dissuade, any person from entering the military or police service of His Majesty :
Dissuasion from enlistment.

Provided that nothing in this rule shall apply to advice true in substance and given in good faith for the benefit of the individual to whom it is given.

17. No person shall induce or attempt to induce any person in the service of His Majesty to disregard or fail in his duty as such servant.
Tampering with Government servants.

18. Any person who attempts to commit, or abets or attempts to abet the commission of any act prohibited by these rules shall be deemed to have acted in contravention of these rules in like manner as if he had himself committed the act.
Attempts.

19. Whoever contravenes any of these rules shall, where no express provision is made herein for the punishment of such contravention, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.
Penalty for contravention not otherwise provided for.

20. No Court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under these rules unless the Local Government, a Chief Presidency Magistrate, a District Magistrate or a competent military authority not being below the rank of a Lieutenant-Colonel has, by order in writing, consented to the initiation of the proceedings.
Cognizance of contraventions of the rules.

21. The General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), shall apply for the purpose of the interpretation of these rules in like manner as it applies for the purpose of the interpretation of an Act of the Governor-General in Council.
Interpretation of the rules.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Cossipore Artillery Volunteers.

No. 696.—Captain James Melville, Supernumerary List, resigns his commission. Dated the 2nd June 1915.

1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 698.—Second Lieutenant George William Irwin to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 15th August 1914.

Alexander Selfe Marsh to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 24th August 1914.

Samuel Stewart Cooper to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 24th August 1914.

Murray Stuart to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated the 24th August 1914.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Brigadier-General,*

Secy. to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1915.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 31st July 1915, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

POLITICAL.

Simla, the 30th July 1915.

No. 2374.—In pursuance of section 2 of the Defence of India (Criminal Law Amendment) Act, 1915, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions shall be made in the Defence of India Rules, 1915, published with Home Department Notification, Political, No. 1196, dated the 2nd of April 1915, as amended by Home Department Notification, Political, No. 1881, dated the 18th of June 1915, namely :—

1. After rule 3 the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—

3-A. An order made under rule 3 shall be served on the person in respect of whom it is made in the manner provided in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for service of a summons, and upon such service such person shall be deemed to have had due notice thereof.

2. After rule 4 the following rule shall be inserted, namely :—

4-A. (1) Every person in respect of whom an order has been made under rule 3 shall, if so directed by any officer authorised in this behalf by general or special order of the local Government,—

- (a) permit himself to be photographed ;
- (b) allow his finger impressions to be taken ;
- (c) furnish such officer with specimens of his handwriting and signature ;
- (d) attend at such times and places as such officer may direct for all or any of the foregoing purposes.

(2) If any person fails to comply with or attempts to evade any direction given in accordance with the provisions of this rule he shall be punishable with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000, or with both.

H. WHEELER,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 31st July 1915, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Offy. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 29th July 1915.

No. 1270G.—*Corrigendum.*—In Foreign and Political Department Notification No. 905-G., dated the 9th June, 1915, directing that an addition shall be made to clause (II) of Schedule VI of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909, for "(v)" read "(u)."

J. B. WOOD,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 31st July 1915, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Offy. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

Simla, the 31st July 1915.

No. 12665-W.—The services of Mr. R. E. Enthoven, C.I.E., I.C.S., and the Honourable Mr. H. L. Stephenson, C.I.E., I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Governments of Bombay and Bengal, respectively, with effect from the forenoon of the 9th August 1915.

C. E. LOW,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notification issued by the Government of India, in the Army Department and published in Part I of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 29th May 1915, is republished for general information.

L. BIRLEY,
Offy. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 28th May 1915.

No. 497.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

To BE SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

: : : : :

Infantry Branch.

Alexander Richard Nicholson ... Dated 28th May 1915.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Brigadier-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notification issued by the Government of India, in the Army Department, published in Part I of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 17th July 1915, is republished for general information.

L. BIRLEY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 16th July 1915.

No. 663.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

To BE LIEUTENANTS.

Cavalry Branch.

Percival James Kerr ... Dated 1st July 1915.

B. HOLLOWAY, *Brigadier-General,*
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1915.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 24th July 1915, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 20th July 1915.

No. 1201G.—The following regulations with regard to the documents to be produced by persons arriving at Singapore from places outside the Malay Peninsula are published for general information:—

1. British, Allied or neutral passengers may be called upon to produce either—

- (a) a passport on an official form and bearing an official stamp.
This is essential in the case of passengers to Europe, or
- (b) a certificate of nationality signed by a Consul or other proper authority, stating name of passenger, destination, name of ship by which travelling and date of sailing.

2. In the case of passengers of British Indian birth they will be liable to be landed at St. John's Island by the Ship's Agents and the ship will not be delayed if this is carried out.

J. B. WOOD,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 7th August 1915, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd August 1915.

No. 1317-G.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of

Mr. S. G. L. Eustace to be in charge of the Consulate-General for Denmark at Calcutta, during the absence of Mr. C. J. Elton.

J. B. WOOD,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 7th August 1915, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Offy. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 7th August 1915.

No. 13106-W.—The following Order in Council is published for general information :—

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL,

The 8th day of July 1915.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade :

And whereas it is provided by section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under section one of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade :

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 3rd day of February 1915, and made under section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and section one of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and section one of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain Warlike Stores was prohibited :

And whereas by subsequent Orders of Council the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars :

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect :—

That the Proclamation, dated the 3rd day of February 1915, as amended and added to by subsequent Orders of Council, should be further amended by making the following amendments in, and additions to, the same :—

- (1) That the headings "Jute yarns" and "Jute piece-goods" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Belgium, Spain and Portugal, should be deleted, and that the exportation of "Jute yarns" and "Jute piece-goods and bags and sacks made of jute" should be prohibited to all destinations.
- (2) That the heading "Bags and sacks of all kinds (not including paper bags)" in the list of goods the exportation of which is prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Belgium, Spain and Portugal, should be deleted and there be substituted therefor the heading "Bags and

sacks of all kinds (not including bags and sacks made of jute, the exportation of which is prohibited to all destinations, and not including paper bags)."

- (3) That the exportation of "tin-plates, including tin-boxes and tin-canisters for food packing," which is at present prohibited to ports in Denmark, the Netherlands, Norway and Sweden should be prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Spain and Portugal.
- (4) That the exportation of the following goods should be prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Spain and Portugal :—

Cassava powder and tapioca,
Mandioca or tapioca flour,
Rattans,
Sago and sago meal and flour.

Now, THEREFORE, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Almeric Fitzroy.

C. E. LOW,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1915.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 7th August 1915, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Offy. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 5th August, 1915.

No. 1333-G.—The following Proclamation and Notice issued by the Government of the East Africa Protectorate under the Land Titles Ordinance, 1908, are published for general information:—

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE. PROCLAMATION.

Under the Land Titles Ordinance, 1908, and Amendments.

WHEREAS by section 2 of the said Land Titles Ordinance, 1908, the Governor may by proclamation apply the said Ordinance to any District, area or place in the Protectorate and fix the day on which the said Ordinance shall commence and take effect in such District, area or place.

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred upon me by the hereinbefore mentioned section 2, I, Henry Conway Belfield, K.C.M.G., do hereby apply the Land Titles Ordinance, 1908, and Amendments to all lands within the area known as the Sultanate of Witu in the Province of TanaLand, and I direct that the said Ordinance shall commence and take effect from the 1st day of June, 1915.

H. C. BELFIELD,

Governor.

Nairobi,

Dated this 7th day of May, 1915.

NOTICE.**Under the Land Titles Ordinance, 1908, and Amendments.**

WHEREAS His Excellency the Governor in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the said Ordinance has applied the Land Titles Ordinance, 1908, and subsequent amendments thereto, to the area known as the Sultanate of Witu in the Province of Tanaland and has directed that the said Ordinance shall commence and take effect from the 1st day of June, 1915. I hereby give notice that—

1. All persons being or claiming to be proprietors of or having or claiming to have any interest whatever in immovable property situate in the aforesaid Sultanate of Witu, should, before the expiration of SIX clear months from the said 1st day of June, 1915, make their claim or claims in respect thereof to the Officer-in-Charge of the Administration of the aforesaid District or area or to such officer as he may appoint.
2. Every such claim shall be as regards a claim in respect of—

- (a) Estates in fee in land Form A 1 of the first Schedule to the said Ordinance.
- (b) All interests in immovable property other than estates in fee in land in Form A 2 of the first Schedule to the said Ordinance.

Any person may for the purpose of such claim as aforesaid obtain the said forms free of charge from the Office of any District Commissioner in the East Africa Protectorate or from the Office of the Recorder of Titles at Mombasa.

A. J. MACLEAN,

Mombasa,

Recorder of Titles.

Dated this 7th day of May, 1915.

A. H. GRANT,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1915.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 14th August 1915, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

MEDICAL.

Simla, the 9th August 1915.

No. 817.—Major R. P. Wilson, F.R.C.S., I.M.S., Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital, Sealdah, Calcutta, is appointed to officiate as Professor of Clinical and Operative Surgery, Medical College, Calcutta, and Surgeon to the College Hospital, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel C. R. Stevens, M.D., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., on military duty, with effect from the 11th March 1915, until further orders.

H. WHEELER,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 14th August 1915, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Offy. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 14th August 1915.

No. 13461-W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the export of monazite sand from British India to all ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas other than those of the United Kingdom, France, Italy, Russia (except the Baltic ports), Spain and Portugal :

Provided that nothing in this Notification shall apply to goods shipped by, or for the use of, the Crown.

No. 13467-W.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India of all goods, wares or merchandise from the United Kingdom which had previously been imported into that country from Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Switzerland and Italy, unless copies of the "Specification for Foreign and Colonial Merchandise" (Form 30) or the "Shipping Bill" (Form 64), as the case may be, in the forms prescribed by the Board of Trade and reproduced in the annexed Schedule, duly certified by the Customs authorities in the United Kingdom, are presented to the Customs Collector at the port of import in respect of such goods, wares or merchandise:

Provided that nothing in this notification shall apply to :—

- (a) Goods imported under a general or special license granted by the Governor-General in pursuance of the Trading with the Enemy Proclamation, No. 2, as amended by the Proclamation of the 8th October 1914 ;
- (b) Goods shipped for India before the 7th July 1915 ;
- (c) The *bona fide* personal and household effects of persons entering the country ;
- (d) Goods imported from an allied country by way of a neutral country on a through bill of lading or by through postal parcel, or in respect of goods of enemy origin imported under license ; and
- (e) Imports of alabaster, carbide of calcium, codliver oil, curbstones, cyanide of calcium, flax, flaxseed, food-stuffs (other than sugar), granite, granite setts for paving, ice, iron ore, marble, pavement slates, paving slates, paving stones, sienna-earth, slatestone, strawboard, tar, timber of any kind (including pit props), mechanical wood-pulp (excluding cellulose) :

Provided also that the Collector of Customs may, at his discretion and if he sees no reason for suspecting that the goods have emanated from an enemy territory, allow delivery of any goods, wares or merchandise exported from the United Kingdom after having been imported into that country from the other European countries specified above, even if unaccompanied by certified copies of the documents above prescribed, and not covered by the first proviso to this notification, on the importer furnishing him with a deposit or bond to the amount of three times the value of the goods to ensure the production of the necessary documents within a prescribed period.

SCHEDULE

SPECIFICATION for Foreign and Colonial Merchandise free of Duty, or on which all Duties have been paid.

H. M. CUSTOMS
AND EXCISE.

H. M. CUSTOMS

The Specification of Goods exported must be delivered to the proper Officers within six days from the time of the final clearance of the Ship, as required by the Customs Laws.

Port of _____ Ship's Name _____ Master, for _____

Data of FIREMAN clearances of ship

卷之三

Mark.	No.	Number and Description of Packages.	Description of Foreign and Colonial Merchandise, in accordance with the requirements of the Official Import List.	Country whence goods were consigned when imported.	Net weights of quantities.	Value † (f. o. b.)	Final Destination of the goods.	Name and address of the Consignee.
								Total

Name and Address
of consignor.

The "f. o. b." or free on board, value should be given.

I declare that the particulars set forth above are correct & stated

(Signed) _____

(Counter-signed)

Officer of Customs and Excise.

†† Adding Exporter or Agent as the case may be.
Exportation Code, para. 360. S. C. 1.



* Erase
the words
that do
not apply.

SHIPPING BILL FOR DRY GOODS AS MERCHANDISE.
WET

No. 64 (Sale).

Under Bond.

Port or Collection _____

Station No. _____

District _____

Station _____

Month and Year 191

Export } Ship _____ Master _____ for _____
Entered Outwards Bond given _____

Station _____ Lighterman _____

Conveyance _____ Carman _____

Exporters or Agents.

Address.

Shipping Marks and Numbers, and Final Destination.	Number of Packages.	Description of Packages.	Description of Goods.	Quantity.				Country whence goods were consigned when imported.	Rate of drawback (if any) claimed.	Value.
				Wet Goods. Gallons, etc.	Dry Goods. cwts. qrs. lbs.					
Total ...			N.B.—These goods must be produced to the Offi- cer of Customs and Excise at time of Ship- ment, and any Short- Shipment notified.							Officer.

declare that the quantity, description, and value of the goods entered in this Shipping Bill are correctly stated. — further declare that the goods are of British Manufacture, and claim Drawback on _____

Exporter or Agent.

Port _____

Date 191

Received the abovementioned packages }
on board this ship. }

{ Master, Mate, or
authorised person.
{ Countersignature of Officer
of Customs and Excise.

Particulars of Examination
and Certificate of Shipment
to be inserted here.

Export Officer.

N.B.—The Lightermen or Carmen are particularly required to give immediate notice to the Export Officer if any of the abovementioned Goods be shut out of the Vessel, and on no account to take them to any other Ship than the one above named without his permission.

Exportation Code, paragraphs 40 and 134.

Sec. No. 5345
1915

No. 13597-W.—The following Order in Council is published for general information :—

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WHITEHALL,

The 19th day of July 1915.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

WHEREAS it is provided by section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, as amended by the Act now in recital, may, whilst a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade :

And whereas it is provided by section 2 of the Customs (Exportation Restriction) Act, 1914, that any Proclamation made under section one of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, may, whether the Proclamation was made before or after the passing of the Act now in recital, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council on the recommendation of the Board of Trade :

And whereas by a Proclamation, dated the 3rd day of February 1915, and made under section 8 of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1879, and section one of the Exportation of Arms Act, 1900, and section one of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1914, the exportation from the United Kingdom of certain Warlike Stores was prohibited :

And whereas by subsequent Orders of Council the said Proclamation was amended and added to in certain particulars :

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the following effect :—

"That the exportation of the goods which, in virtue of the Proclamation of February 3rd and subsequent amending Orders of Council, are at present prohibited to be exported to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Spain and Portugal, should be prohibited to all foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Italy, Russia (except Baltic ports), Spain and Portugal."

NOW, THEREFORE, Their Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved.

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Director of the War Trade Department, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Almeric Fitzroy.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

The 14th August 1915.

No. 13615-I.—Mr. J. A. E. Burrup, an Assistant Collector of Customs at Calcutta, is granted such privilege leave as may be due to him on the 23rd August 1915, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

C. E. LOW,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Army Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 14th August 1915, are republished for general information.

J. H. KEBR,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 13th August 1915.

FIELD OPERATIONS.

No. 757.—The Governor-General in Council has much pleasure in directing the publication of the following letter from the Chief of the

General Staff, dated the 29th July 1915, submitting a despatch from General Sir J. E. Nixon, K.C.B., Commanding, Indian Expeditionary Force "D," describing the operations in the vicinity of Shaiba,—12th to 14th April 1915. The Governor-General in Council concurs in the opinion expressed by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, regarding the conduct of the troops engaged in the operations and the manner in which the latter were carried out. His Excellency in Council also shares the opinion of the Commander-in-Chief that the manner in which the attack on the 14th April 1915 was executed, reflects the greatest credit on Major-General C. J. Melliss, V.C., C.B., and on the troops engaged.

No. 11741-1.

Simla, the 29th July 1915.

FROM

THE CHIEF OF THE GENERAL STAFF,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

SIR,

I am directed by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India to submit, for the information of the Government of India, the following report:—

Report by General Sir J. E. Nixon, K.C.B., Commanding Indian Expeditionary Force "D," on the Operations in the vicinity of Shaiba, 12th—14th April 1915.

2. His Excellency considers that the conduct of the troops in these operations was exemplary throughout, that the operations were skilfully carried out and that in particular, the manner in which the attack on the 14th April was executed, reflects the greatest credit both on Major-General Melliss and on the troops engaged.

3. His Excellency recommends that this report be treated as a despatch and published in the *Gazette of India*.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Sd.) P. LAKE, Lieutenant-General,
Chief of the General Staff.

No. 168-4-O.

General Headquarters.

INDIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE "D."

Basrah, 6th May 1915.

FROM

GENERAL SIR JOHN ECCLES NIXON, K.C.B.,

Commanding Force "D."

To

THE CHIEF OF THE GENERAL STAFF, SIMLA.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward, for the information of the Government of India, the accompanying despatches from Major-General C. I. Fry, regarding the fighting at Shaiba on the 12th April, and from Major-General C. J. Melliss, V.C., C.B., regarding the action at Shaiba on the 13th, followed by the defeat of the Turkish forces on the 14th at the battle of Barjisiyah.

2. The Shaiba garrison on the 11th April 1915, consisted of the troops

8th Division. 16th Brigade.
Brigadier-General W. S. Delawain, C.B., D.S.O.—
2nd Dorset Regiment.
10th Welland's Rifles.
11th Mahratta.

18th Brigade.

Major-General C. I. Fry—
2nd Norfolk Regiment.
110th Mahratta Light Infantry.
120th Rajputana Infantry.
48th Pioneers.
68rd Battery, Royal Field Artillery } 10th Brigade, Royal Field
(less 1 gun).
76th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, } Artillery.
23rd Mountain Battery.
17th Company, Sappers and Miners.
22nd Company, Sappers and Miners.
No. 34 Divisional Signal Company.

Cavalry Brigade.

Brigadier-General H. Kennedy.—
"S" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery.
7th Lancers.
16th Cavalry.
23rd Cavalry.

named in the margin, the whole under the command of Major-General Fry.

The defensive perimeter, in which this force was camped, extended over 3½ miles.

During the flood season from February to June, water, varying in depth from one to four feet, lies between Basrah and the further shore, and two methods of approach are in use across this lagoon, one by wading across 6 miles and landing near Old Basrah, whence troops and convoys have to march another 4 miles to reach Shaiba; the other by using the native boat, known as "bellum," which is punted by two men and carries 8 to 10 armed men or their equivalent in

stores or ammunition. This latter line of approach passes through nearly 8 miles of water and is traversed transversely by a creek too deep to wade.

3. I took over command of this Force on the 9th April at Basrah from Lieutenant-General Sir A. A. Barrett, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., who was granted leave on the 10th by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief owing to ill-health.

The same morning, about daybreak, a party of the horsemen reconnoitered close to Shaiba, but retired before our cavalry.

On the 11th it was reported that the enemy's cavalry had occupied Barjisiyah wood, and that some 4,000 infantry were moving into Shwebda; later in the day Major-General Fry, who had succeeded to the command of the 6th Division, reported that he considered them to be the advanced guard of the enemy's main forces, and that a serious engagement was probable within the next day or two.

I ordered the 30th Brigade, reinforced by the 30th Mountain Battery, under the command of Major-General Melliss, V.C., C.B., to move to Shaiba the following morning, and since he, as senior officer, would command all the forces there, I placed at his disposal the staff of the 6th Division and ordered them to proceed to Shaiba with him.

4. At about 7-30 A.M. on the 12th, General Fry reported that he was attacked from the south in force, and at 11-20 A.M. that he was confident of being able to resist all attacks but was unable to prevent the occupation of Old Basrah by the enemy.

Meanwhile, General Melliss' Brigade, having marched from Makina Masus, commenced its crossing about 9 A.M.

The water was high and the enemy disclosed guns and infantry near Old Basrah; at about 10 A.M. General Fry sent word to say that the enemy were in force between Shaiba and Old Basrah, and that he could not spare more than two battalions to co-operate with General Melliss' Brigade.

As, owing to the distance, I was unable to cover with guns the crossing of General Melliss' Brigade, and, moreover, as he could make no use in the water of the Mountain Battery which accompanied him, I ordered him to return after he had accomplished about one-third of the journey, and to cross by "bellum" by the second route.

The boatmen refused to assist and only about 80 "bellums" were available; I therefore ordered men of the 20th Punjabis, who readily came forward, to punt them. By about 4 P.M. General Melliss, accompanied by the Staff of the 6th Division and most of the 24th Punjabis, started and got successfully across to Shaiba that evening by about 10-30 P.M. During the return journey these "bellums" were attacked by the enemy in some force.

These were the only reinforcements which I found it possible to send by the evening of the 14th. The enemy in "bellums" were in considerable force in the lagoon on the route taken on the 13th, and it was therefore necessary to organise better protection for the next day in the shape of a special guard with mountain guns placed on "bellum" rafts. This convoy got across on the 14th with gun ammunition and the remainder of the 24th Punjabis and the arrangements made would have allowed this convoy to be continued daily.

5. The actions themselves are described by the Commanders, and I will now pass on to the part played by the Euphrates Blockade Flotilla, consisting of armed launches, small steamers and gun barges on which were mounted two 4.7", one 12-pr. and three 3-pr. Naval guns, one 5" B. L. and one 18-pr. gun. This flotilla, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel R. P. Molesworth, R.G.A., was enabled to do good service, aided as it was by the valuable assistance of Lieutenant A. G. Seymour, R.N., H.M.S. "Esquiegle," officers and men of the Royal Navy on this station.

When the fighting commenced round Shaiba on the 12th, this flotilla was operating off Nakhailah intercepting supplies, which were coming to the enemy across the water in "mahailas" (country boats of from 30 to 80 tons burthen).

The Officer Commanding the Blockade, having observed the action of Barjisiyah on the 14th, approached Nakhailah early on the morning of the 15th and finding that many of the enemy were escaping in native craft, at once gave chase and pursued them to Ratawi, destroying 8 and capturing 4 large "mahailas"; a heavy gale on the following day forced him to lie to.

On the 17th he reached Chubashiah but found it entirely deserted. The enemy were seen retiring in scattered groups across the desert, and though he fired a few rounds at them, they offered no target. It would appear, from subsequent information, that, during their retreat, the enemy were harassed and robbed by their former allies, the Arabs, and that they fled across the desert in wild confusion, scarcely halting until they reached Kamsieh, a distance of close on 90 miles from the scene of their defeat, so thoroughly disorganised were they.

It is now known that Suleiman Askeri, the Turkish Commander, shot himself at Nakhailah after assembling his officers and denouncing the faithlessness of the Arabs.

A large quantity of ammunition, both gun and rifle, was captured upon the battlefield at Barjisiyah and subsequently at Nakhailah; this was either brought in or destroyed on the spot. The total in round numbers amounts to some—

1,500 shell—4.5", 15-pr., and Mountain gun.

400—500,000 rounds S. A. A.

3,000 hand-grenades, some boxes of lyddite and a number of bombs, fuzes and primers.

6. I cannot speak too highly of the steadiness, spirit and pluck shown by the troops in these actions, nor of the able manner in which they were handled by their Commanders.

In the battle of Barjisiyah our troops had to attack over open ground a superior force of the enemy, skilfully entrenched and concealed, on a front of over 3 miles.

The Turkish troops showed themselves well trained and exhibited tenacity and courage; while their musketry and machine gun fire were remarkably effective.

In driving such an enemy from his position by a bayonet charge, after a steady advance in the face of a hot fire, the British force performed a feat of which any troops might be proud.

7. The races, from which the portion of the Southern Army engaged here are drawn, have shown, in the stiffest fight which has fallen to their lot for years, a steadfastness and gallantry worthy of all praise.

Mahrattas, Dekhani Mahomedans, men from Rajputana, Gujars and Mers have earned for themselves in these operations a proud reputation. They vied with their British comrades in this field, the Royal Artillery—the Norfolks—the Dorsets, in spirit and resolution, and have added lustre to their former traditions.

8. Major-General Fry, under whose orders the defences of Shaiba had been organised, made a very successful defence against the enemy's constant attacks for the first 24 hours, during which the enemy suffered heavy losses and were everywhere repulsed.

9. I would specially bring to notice the services of Major-General C. J. Melliss, V.C., C.B., who at once seized the opportunity of taking the offensive and, after driving the enemy from the vicinity of Shaiba on the 13th April, followed up this success the next day by attacking the Turkish forces in the strong position to which they had retired.

The determination and skill with which he handled his troops on the 14th April resulted in the complete defeat of the enemy after a very hard-fought action, and I fully endorse his recommendation that Barjisiyah be commemorated as a battle honour for the corps engaged.

10. I entirely agree with the recommendations made by Major-Generals Fry and Melliss in the Despatches I am now forwarding and I will only add remarks with regard to the following officers:—

Brigadier-General W. S. Delamain, C. B., D. S. O.—This officer has consistently distinguished himself in command of his Brigade throughout the campaign, and has shown marked ability as a Commander.

Colonel R. N. Gamble, D.S.O., General Staff Officer, 6th Division, was Senior Officer to Major-General Melliss, who speaks most warmly of the services he rendered throughout the hard-fought and successful operations of the 13th and 14th April. I would also add that his thorough knowledge of the locality, of the troops, and of earlier operations has been of the greatest assistance to me.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. S. Cleeve, Royal Field Artillery.—This officer has shown himself an exceptionally able Artillery Commander, who, until disabled by a wound on the 14th April, handled his guns, not only to the admiration of his own side, but also to that of the Officer commanding the opposing artillery. That Turkish Officer, when taken prisoner, particularly requested that he might be presented to the officer who had directed the fire of the British guns, as our artillery fire, he said, had silenced the Turkish batteries in rapid succession in a way that he would not have considered possible.

11. In addition I wish to mention the following who prominently came to my notice, and who were not under the orders of either Major-General Fry or Major-General Melliss.

Major-General G. F. Gorringe, C. B., C.M.G., D.S.O.—In addition to the command of his own Division, he ably commanded the local defence troops and also undertook the temporary organization of the Communications and Base. His experience of river expeditions rendered him most valuable in arranging the despatch of troops and supplies across the lagoon between Basrah and Shaiba.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. P. Molesworth, R.A., for some weeks commanded the Euphrates Blockade Flotilla, which, with the aid of the Royal Navy, often under extremely arduous and hazardous conditions, did excellent service in stopping the enemy's supplies and harassing his retreat. Lieutenant-Colonel Molesworth has shown much enterprise and energy in these duties and also in reconnaissance work which has been most valuable.

Captain C. A. Pogson, 117th Mahrattas, has done very valuable intelligence work in connection with the Euphrates Blockade and showed much enterprise and daring. He has probably undergone more continuous hardships than any other individual in the force.

Lieutenant R. H. Dewing, Royal Engineers.—On April 15th, the Euphrates Blockade guns drove two "mahailas" (large country cargo-boats) into the reeds. Lieutenant Dewing went in after them and destroyed them with explosives.

Lieutenant Commander A. G. Seymour, R. N. (H. M. S. Espiegle).—The guns and gun crews of the Royal Navy under this officer have contributed largely to the success of the Euphrates Blockade, while his advice on Naval matters and constant support were most valuable to the Officer Commanding.

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) L. H. Queripel, R. A., Deputy Director of Army Signals, Head Quarters, has shown energy and capability in meeting the sudden strain thrown on the signal service by the operations round Shaiba.

Captain F. Booth, The King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment) No. 34 (Divisional Signal) Company.—His zeal and unremitting supervision successfully disposed of the heavy traffic that was unceasing between 12th and 16th April.

2nd-Lieutenant J. McConville, The King's (Liverpool Regiment) No. 34 (Divisional Signal) Company, from 12th to 16th April never left his station day or night, doing very valuable work.

No. 46, Serjeant A. Butcher, No. 34 (Divisional Signal) Company, between 12th and 16th constantly helped the Signallers in their work besides directing traffic and supervising the repair of lines. His services were of the greatest use.

Jemadar Marugesan, No. 34 (Divisional Signal) Company, made two brave attempts on 12th April to repair the Shaiba line, but on both occasions was recalled by the General Officer Commanding, 30th Brigade. Between that date and the 16th supervised his station with unremitting zeal.

No. 370, Naik Sher Ali, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis), behaved with initiative and gallantry during the attack on a "bellum" convoy on night of the 12th-13th April.

Colonel P. Héhir, Indian Medical Service, Acting Deputy Director of Medical Services, materially assisted the operations by the ability and untiring energy which he displayed in the working of the important department over which he at the time was presiding.

Major H. A. Bransbury, Royal Army Medical Corps, commanded the sections of No. 19 Combined Clearing Hospital that carried out the evacuation of the wounded after Shaiba—attended himself to all cases (over 1,100 wounded including those of the enemy) as they arrived, displaying much initiative and resource.

4th Class Assistant Surgeon H. N. Murphy, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, was attached to No. 19 Combined Clearing Hospital during the evacuation of wounded from Shaiba—worked with untiring energy and marked intelligence, proving himself to be very capable and reliable.

12. Others of the Medical Service I consider worthy of commendation are:—

Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Adamson, Royal Army Medical Corps.—(Commanding No. 3 A., British General Hospital up to 21st April.)

Lieutenant-Colonel G. B. Irvine, Indian Medical Service.—(Commanding No. 9, Indian General Hospital.)

Lieutenant-Colonel D. J. Collins, Royal Army Medical Corps.—(Commanding No. 3A., British General Hospital after 21st April.)

Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. Palmer, Royal Army Medical Corps.—(Surgical Specialist, No. 3A., British General Hospital.)

Major H. R. Brown, Indian Medical Service.—(Commanding No. 19 Combined Clearing Hospital.)

Captain C. C. C. Shaw, Indian Medical Service.—(No. 19 Combined Clearing Hospital.)

Captain G. F. Graham, Indian Medical Service.—(Medical Officer, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry, Brownlow's Punjabis.)

1st Class Assistant Surgeon W. H. Brown, Indian Subordinate Medical Department.—(In charge of Depôt of Medical Stores.)

13. In conclusion I cannot fail to mention the great assistance I received from Major-General G. V. Kemball, C.B., D.S.O.—Major-General, General Staff, and Brigadier-General W. G. Hamilton, D.S.O., Deputy Adjutant and Quartermaster-General, to whom I am much indebted for their able support; also to Lieutenant-Colonel Sir P. Z. Cox, K.C.I.E., C.B.I., the Chief Political Officer.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN NIXON, General,

Commanding Indian Expeditionary Force "D".

Report on the Operations at Shaiba on 11th and 12th April 1915, by Major-General C. I. Fry, Indian Army, Commanding at Shaiba.

No. 1815 (Confidential), dated Dirhamiyah, 21st April 1915.

From—MAJOR-GENERAL C. I. FRY, Commanding at Shaiba,
To—Major-General, General Staff, Indian Expeditionary Force "D."

I HAVE the honour to submit this report which deals with the first portion of the operations at Shaiba and covers the period during which I was in command of the garrison.

2. The first indication of the advance of the Turkish forces from Nakhailah was a message received from my normal Protective Cavalry reconnaissance at 7 A.M., to the effect that Barjisihah Wood and Shwebda were occupied by hostile cavalry and that further troops were advancing on the latter place from the north-west.

The Protective Cavalry were reinforced by the 33rd Cavalry and at 9 A.M. information was received that a large body of the enemy's cavalry had been located in Barjisihah Wood, another body behind it, a large body of Arabs to the north-west of Shwebda and a large column of regular infantry estimated at 4,000 men was advancing on Shwebda from the direction of Nakhailah. No guns could be distinguished and there were no signs of enemy in other directions.

Except for the approach of the columns on Shwebda, the situation remained unchanged till about 3-30 P.M., when our advanced patrols were driven back by hostile cavalry.

At 4 P.M., the 6th Cavalry Brigade under Brigadier-General H. Kennedy moved out, supported by a small mixed column always held in readiness for the occasion. The enemy, however, retired into Barjisihah Wood and by 7 P.M. all was quiet.

3. My intelligence this evening pointed to an attack during the later portion of the night by a force of some

12,000 Regulars (mostly Kurds).
12 Field Guns.
10,000 Tribesmen.

The plan of attack was said to be—

- (a) An attack by the Turkish Regulars direct on the Fort.
- (b) Saiyid Yezdi and his following were to attack, from Ana's Tomb, the north of our position.
- (c) Ajaimi's Tribesmen on the south of Shaiba from Zubair.
- (d) Yusuf, with the "beni malick", from Old Basrah.

All tents were struck and troops occupied their alarm posts.

The distribution of the Garrison, which varied only slightly during the ensuing day, is given in the sketch Map of Shaiba Defences.*

4. The expected attack was actually made at 5 A.M., on 12th April 1915, and turned out to be very much on the above plan. Heavy fire was opened on the Fort Section of the defences from the west and south-west just as it was becoming light, our two piquets in this direction making the enemy disclose themselves and retiring without loss.

The enemy's advanced line reached to about 900 yards of the position and were then checked.

At 5-45 A.M., enemy's gun fire was opened on the Fort from 2 guns to the westward and these were engaged by our Field Artillery.

A determined advance of the Turkish Infantry was made at 6-10 A.M., supported by heavy rifle fire mainly against South Salient, but their attacking line was extended round the west of the Fort up to Kiln Post.

Large bodies of enemy's infantry were seen advancing over the horizon to the westward and masses were also seen occupying the ridge of hills immediately north of Old Basrah.†

By 7 A.M. the enemy were definitely repulsed and retired leaving small parties in observation, who entrenched themselves about 1,700 yards from

* Vide Map No. 1 in pocket (not reproduced).

† Vide Sketch Map, Appendix B, page 14 (not reproduced).

the west and south-west of our position. The attack against Cairn post was not very determined and broke up about 8 A.M., considerable numbers, however, collecting in the tamarisk wood to the south of that post.

5. Hitherto on the northern face of the position all had been quiet and the defences at Kiln Post and West Work had not been seriously engaged, but at 9 A.M. a large force of irregulars with 6 standards occupied North Mound and houses in the vicinity. Here they remained all day and the subsequent night, making various attempts to advance on our position, but they were easily checked by rifle and machine gun fire.

6. Meanwhile further enemy's guns had opened on the position till it was estimated that they had two heavy 4.5", six Field and four Mountain guns dispersed mostly in pairs in an arc extending from west to the south.

Their heavy guns kept up a good and accurate fire but never exactly located our batteries, which were under cover, while their other guns did little harm, their shells in most cases bursting too high. Our artillery observing officers on Kiln Post located the flashes of the enemy's artillery and in most cases their detachments were driven off, and 6 guns were completely silenced—these guns were withdrawn in the middle of the day while the mirage rendered their position invisible. Two guns of 23rd Mountain Battery, which had been placed for the night immediately south of the Fort, were withdrawn about 11 A.M. without difficulty.

7. Preparations had been made for the despatch of a column of all arms towards Old Basrah to cover the landing of the 30th Brigade and a Mountain Battery, which were known to have left Basrah. This, however, was not put into effect as that force was recalled to Basrah.

8. The enemy resumed their attack at 2.15 P.M., mainly directed as before on the South Salient, and to prevent them establishing themselves on the western portion of the Dorset position I sent $\frac{1}{2}$ Battalion 2nd Norfolk Regiment from the reserve to occupy this place, replacing them in my General Reserve by $\frac{1}{2}$ Battalion 2nd Dorset Regiment from 16th Brigade.

9. Up to this time nothing of note had occurred on the Eastern Defence work beyond some sniping, but at 2.30 P.M. as the snipers had become troublesome to the Artillery observation post, Major Wheeler, 7th Lancers, volunteered to take his squadron and clear them. The movement was made at the gallop, but the original objective was covered by enemy's irregulars in a hidden position—these were ridden over and many lanced, while "S" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, and machine guns repelled an attempted counter-attack by hostile horsemen. The manœuvre was very effective and the squadron was admirably led with great dash by Major Wheeler, who lost only one man and three horses wounded.

10. At 3 P.M. the attack died away and sniping tactics were resorted to—and soon afterwards about 3.25 P.M. further enemy's guns opened fire from a southerly direction, and at 4 P.M., the enemy's artillery appeared to be registering ranges on various portions of the positions with percussion fuze without doing much damage.

11. For the ensuing night I reinforced Cairn Post with a Double Company 120th Infantry from the southern portion of East Work, their place being taken by a Double Company 110th Light Infantry. The $\frac{1}{2}$ Battalion, 2nd Norfolk Regiment, was withdrawn from Dorset position to their original position and the $\frac{1}{2}$ Battalion, 2nd Dorset Regiment, rejoined the 16th Brigade. To increase my reserve, however, I asked General Delamain for $\frac{1}{2}$ Battalion from 16th Brigade and this, furnished by the 117th Infantry, was placed centrally between the two portions of Piquet Hill Works. During the earlier part of the night the 24th Punjabis arrived in "bellums" from Basrah and bivouacked near the Cavalry Camp.

12. About 5 P.M. a distinct rearward movement was noticed in front of our north defensive line and 14 big "bellums" were seen going off in a northerly direction filled with Arabs from North Mound vicinity.

13. At dusk a furious attack was made from the western extremity of Dorset position, supported by fire from south-west and west, heavy rifle and machine gun fire being brought to bear on the South Salient and ground immediately east and west of the Fort, but they made no progress and the attack died away to intermittent firing. The machine gun in South Salient was out of action from 7 P.M. to 9 P.M. but was replaced by one from the 48th Pioneers during this time, and the searchlight here too was put out of action by rifle fire 15 minutes after it had opened up.

14. Throughout the night intermittent firing, with occasional heavy bursts with machine gun fire, took place to cover bold attempts to cut our

wire entanglements, especially on South Salient where the enemy's main efforts were concentrated, though these attacks extended to the north end of the Fort on our right and to Cairn Post on the left. The brunt of these attacks fell on the 48th Pioneers and 17th Company, 3rd Sappers and Miners, which units with ceaseless vigilance repelled every effort of the enemy. During the heavier periods of the attacks the star shell fired by Field and Mountain Artillery greatly assisted in the defence. The machine gun of the 2nd Norfolk Regiment at the southern extremity of South Salient did most excellent service throughout the day and night in a very exposed position. The 120th Infantry and portion of the 110th Light Infantry in East Work and Cairn Post were less heavily engaged, but frequently repelled the efforts of wire-cutters and were throughout alert for developments.

15. At 11 P.M. the enemy were heard digging off South Salient and a half Double Company, 48th Pioneers, was held in readiness to meet any penetration by the enemy, while I held 1 Double Company, 2nd Norfolk Regiment, ready for particular support in this direction.

16. The night thus passed with occasional tulls till 3-30 A.M., when the final attempt was made and small parties were seen close up to the entanglements (one party was heard to call out in Hindustani "Do not fire"). After this no further attacks were made and all became quiet.

17. From 4-30 A.M. Major-General Melliss, V.C., C.B., who had arrived late the previous evening with the 6th Divisional Staff, took over command of the garrison, but not being 'au fait' with the defence arrangements, had left the conduct of the operations for the night to me, and my report on subsequent operations has been submitted to him.

18. The casualties during this action were comparatively slight and were, approximately, British officers, wounded, 4; Rank and file killed 5, wounded 62.

19. The artillery expended some 1,495 shrapnel and 15 star shell during the above period of the action.

20. The 6th Cavalry Brigade were not employed during the day except one squadron 7th Lancers and "S" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, under Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. Sykes, Royal Horse Artillery, which did good work in co-operation with the Infantry and other Artillery; they however came in for many casualties among their horses as, unfortunately, their camp was situated directly behind the Fort Section of the defence and in line with the main hostile attacks. I wish to mention:—

Major G. G. M. Wheeler, 7th Lancers.—For the gallant and admirable leading of his Squadron in the charge against a body of the enemy south of Piquet Works, who had been causing much annoyance to our artillery observation post, with a most successful and effective result.

21. The Artillery afforded, as has been my experience throughout the campaign, a magnificent support and their rapid location of the enemy's guns was followed by a slackening and in many cases a cessation of their fire. *Lieutenant-Colonel E. S. Cleave, R.F.A.*, most efficiently directed the artillery during the defence as my C. R. A. and I would also mention—

Major E. V. Sarson, R.F.A. Major H. Broke Smith, R.F.A. Major E. E. Edmann, D.S.O., R.G.A.	} for their clever handling of their batteries and accuracy of fire in silencing the enemy's guns and repelling his attack.
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22. The 16th Infantry Brigade were not seriously engaged during the day or night and the General Officer Commanding has no recommendations to make. I would like however to pay tribute to Brigadier-General W. S. Delamain, C.B., D.S.O., and his Brigade, who originally constructed the defences which the 18th Infantry Brigade were occupying.

23. I wish to bring forward to special notice the very gallant defence made by the 48th Pioneers and 17th Company, 3rd Sappers and Miners, who bore the brunt of the enemy's attacks. All ranks behaved with great steadiness and their vigilance and good shooting repelled all attempts of the Turkish forces to break through the defences. This section of the defence was admirably commanded by *Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. N. Harward, 48th Pioneers*.

The following further names are brought forward for recognition:—

No. 365 Naik Hukmi, 48th Pioneers, when at dawn No. 7 Piquet retired, refused to leave the piquet until the last man had got away safely under a heavy fire.

No. 345 Havildar Harchand, 48th Pioneers, commanded No. 7 Piquet and withdrew his men with skill and coolness so well that the enemy continued to fire into the piquet position after its evacuation.

No. 1686 Sepoy Chanda Singh } 48th Pioneers, stretcher-bearers.
No. 1406 Sepoy Narain Singh } brought in a dangerously wounded man to the aid post for 100 yards under very heavy enfilade fire.

24. The 17th Company, 3rd Sappers and Miners (with 48th Pioneers), withstood all the shocks of the Turkish attacks, being in occupation of the South Salient, with utmost coolness and steadiness and were ably commanded by Captain E. J. Loring, R.E., I would mention—

No. 31125 Sapper C. A. Wells, R.E., Searchlight Section, who did excellent work under heavy fire till his light was put out of action.

Jemadar Mohammed Din, No. 17 Company, 3rd Sappers and Miners.—For his coolness under heavy fire and the able way in which he directed the fire of his men under trying circumstances in a particularly exposed part of the defences.

25. The 120th Rajputana Infantry under Major P. F. Pocock, though not very seriously attacked during the day, were frequently assailed at night in attempts of the enemy to cut their wire entanglement. They occupied a somewhat exposed position at Cairn Post and behaved very steadily and with great coolness.

26. The 2nd Norfolk Regiment and 110th Light Infantry, excepting 1 Double Company of the latter under Lieutenant-Colonel Britten, who were engaged during the night in repelling attempts on their obstacles, were not seriously engaged, though kept continually on the alert, especially at night, to meet developments. I mention—

Lieutenant H. S. Farebrother, 2nd Norfolk Regiment, for his skilful handling of the machine gun at South Salient until seriously wounded.

No. 6592 Lance-Corporal R. Waller, 2nd Norfolk Regiment, was in charge of the machine gun at South Salient after Lieutenant Farebrother was wounded and handled his gun exceedingly well and assisted largely in keeping off the attack when it was heaviest. Though wounded, he still continued to direct the work of the gun throughout the night 12th-13th.

The action of Lieutenant Farebrother and Lance-Corporal Waller has also been brought to my notice by Lieutenant-Colonel Harward, Commanding the Fort Section, in which this machine gun was employed in a very important and exposed position. He reports that the accuracy and intensity of the fire was remarkably good.

27. *Medical.*—I cannot speak too highly of the behaviour of the Medical Department in all its ranks. There was no flinching during the bombardment and perfect steadiness, and their work was done in a most efficient manner under the able direction of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Hennessy, R.A.M.C. As I have already noted during this campaign the Army Bearer Corps and Hospital Corps behaved excellently. I would particularly bring to notice the good work done by—

Major T. G. Foster, R.A.M.C., and Captain R. E. Wright, I.M.S., No. 3 Field Ambulance, who were working in the Fort Section of the defence and most exposed to fire.

28. *34th Divisional Signal Company.*—I wish to specially notice the excellent work done by the 18th Brigade Section of this company. Throughout the operations under report they were constantly engaged in the dual capacity of Brigade Signal Section and Divisional Signal Section, being the link between me and my whole force. They were consequently exceedingly hardworked and got no rest. I cannot speak too highly of their work and they were ably commanded by Captain H. G. Morrell who was untiring in his exertions.

I would also bring to favourable notice—

No. 41 Sergeant F. Murphy for continuous hard work supervising both telephone and visual signalling.

No. 16 Corporal J. Steven for unremitting assistance in looking after and keeping telephones in working order. He also laid a fresh line to Cairn Piquet under heavy fire when the line was broken.

No. 47 Pte. A. Cloud. No. 44 Pte. A. Barker. No. 53 Pte. A. Palmer. No. 8597 Lance-Corporal J. Anderson, Cameron Highlanders (attached).	} For continuous hard and willing work requiring care and great coolness.
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29. Finally I wish to bring to special notice the good work done by my Staff Officers, Captain E. G. Dunn, Royal Irish Rifles, Brigade Major, and Captain W. F. C. Gilchrist, 52nd Sikhs (E. F.), Staff Captain. They have had on their shoulders the Staff work of the Shaiba Force and of the 18th Infantry Brigade up to the time of the arrival of the Divisional Headquarters on the night of 12th, and have carried out their duties with untiring zeal and efficiency, especially during the enemy's attack on the 12th, when their forethought and general good staff work were of the greatest assistance to me.

I would also mention Major H. Smyth, Cheshire Regiment, Intelligence Officer, attached to my Staff. The information collected by this Officer was wonderfully accurate and was of the greatest assistance to me.

I have the honour to be.

SIR,

Your obedient servant,

C. I. FRY, Major-General,

Commanding at Shaiba.

REPORT ON OPERATIONS ON 13th AND 14th APRIL NEAR SHAIBA.

No. 250-G.

HEADQUARTERS 6TH DIVISION,

Shaiba, 24th April 1915.

FROM

THE GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING, SHAIBA FORCE,

To

THE MAJOR-GENERAL, GENERAL STAFF,

INDIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE "D."

SIR.

I HAVE the honour to submit reports on the operations of the Shaiba Force on 13th and 14th April 1915.

I arrived at Shaiba by "bellum" convoy at 8.30 P.M. on the 12th April with the 24th Punjabis (less 1 Double Company) and 6th Divisional Staff, placed at my disposal by the Army Commander. A general all-round night attack on the landward sides of the defensive perimeter was in progress at the time of my arrival. This attack was nowhere pressed home, but continued with varying intensity throughout the night of 12-13th, the enemy endeavouring without success to cut the barbed wire entanglement at various points.

As senior, I assumed command from Major-General C. I. Fry that night, after making myself acquainted with the distribution and disposition of the troops.

The night attack died away at 4 A.M.

13th April.
• "S" Royal Horse
Artillery.
7th Lancers.
16th Cavalry.
33rd Cavalry.
8 squadrons, each
unit.

† See large map
No. IV in pocket
(not reproduced).

The Cavalry Brigade,* in pursuance of orders issued by Major-General Fry on the afternoon of the 12th instant and approved by me that night, moved out at 7 A.M. towards North Mound in order to clear our right flank and ascertain the enemy's strength and dispositions to the north-west. The 104th Rifles (Lieutenant-Colonel Clery) followed as a support and were placed under the orders of the Cavalry Brigadier.

The Cavalry, 7th Lancers leading, remainder following in support, on nearing North Mound came under a very heavy rifle fire from superior forces advancing from North Mound, the broken ground near House A,† and from House B.†

The 7th Lancers, under Lieutenant-Colonel Cook, made a gallant charge on North Mound and vicinity and a large number of hostile Arabs were put to flight. Trenches, however, immediately behind North Mound and House A were strongly held, and a hot fire was poured into the Cavalry ranks. A squadron of the 7th Lancers most gallantly led by Major Wheeler actually charged the mound itself. Major Wheeler, closely supported by Jemadar Sudhan Singh, 7th Lancers, rode at the enemy's standard planted on the mound and both were shot dead in their gallant attempt. The remaining squadrons of the 7th Lancers, under Lieutenant-Colonel Cook's command, made a gallant attempt to clear the enemy from the palm groves, but from good cover the enemy's fire at short range proved so effective that the 7th Lancers had to retire and Brigadier-General Kennedy, realizing that the enemy in force were firmly established and that his main body (16th and 33rd Cavalry) were exposed to a severe flanking fire from entrenched infantry, decided not to press the attack and to withdraw his Brigade. I had previously instructed him verbally not to commit his Brigade at this phase of the action if serious opposition were encountered. This took place at 7-45 A.M.

The actions of the Cavalry Brigade were well supported by "S" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, under Lieutenant-Colonel Sykes, while the 104th Rifles, posted just north of House C,† covered the retirement by a well sustained and accurate fire. I ordered the withdrawal to camp of this battalion on the retirement of the Cavalry.

From Kiln Post, where I established my Headquarters, an excellent view of the whole of the terrain to the north of Shaiba is obtainable and large bodies of the enemy were visible advancing near North Mound and to the east of it. At 8-30 A.M. I ordered Brigadier-General Delamain, Commanding 16th Brigade, to move out from the defensive perimeter with 3 battalions (2nd Dorsets, 104th Rifles and 24th Punjabis) with North Mound as his first objective, covering his advance with the concentrated fire of the 63rd and 76th Batteries, Royal Field Artillery, and 23rd Mountain Battery, whilst "S" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, also co-operated. The concentrated fire of the guns and the engaging of successive enemy's targets was most skilfully controlled and directed by the Divisional Artillery Commander, Lieutenant-Colonel Cleeve, whose valuable assistance throughout the operations of the 13th I particularly desire to bring to notice.

The co-operation between Infantry and Artillery in the attack and indeed throughout the action of the 13th was most marked, and very largely contributed to the success of the operations. By 11 A.M. Brigadier-General Delamain was in occupation of North Mound and the enemy, many of whom had clung to their trenches with great tenacity, were in full retreat to the northward. Over 90 of his dead were found on North Mound itself. Meanwhile consistent sniping and desultory attacks were in progress to the west-south-west, and south of my perimeter, and troops, computed at 3 battalions, were visible to the south-west of the Brick Kiln and a considerable force to the westward. I now decided to continue the clearing movement against this unbroken enemy, and incidentally to capture two of their guns, which their teams owing to our accurate shell fire had been unable to remove.

With this object I ordered the General Officer Commanding, 16th Brigade, to make a partial left wheel pivoting on North Mound, which was to be held to protect his right flank. I pushed a $\frac{1}{2}$ Battalion 119th Infantry (Lieutenant-Colonel Chitty) to reinforce Brigadier-General Delamain's left and ordered 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Battalions of the 18th Brigade (2nd Norfolks, 2 Double Companies 48th Pioneers) under Lieutenant-Colonel Peebles to prolong the line of the 16th Brigade to the left, co-operating with their advance. The Cavalry Brigade were again moved forward and placed under Brigadier-General Delamain's orders, to protect his right flank. Supported by a sustained and

accurate shrapnel fire from our batteries, the enemy, though in considerable force in well constructed trenches, were unable to withstand the *élan* of our Infantry. Many surrendered and the two abandoned mountain guns were secured. The Cavalry Brigade on the right flank succeeded in getting home into the now broken enemy and accounting for more than 100 of them.

By 2-30 P.M. the whole vicinity of the camp was clear of the enemy, but large numbers could still be seen to the southward in direction of South Mound, where 2 Turkish guns had been located. The General Officer Commanding 16th Brigade, reported at 2-35 P.M. that he was advancing on South Mound some 3 miles distant and hoped to capture these guns.

I decided that at this late hour it was not desirable to undertake a general engagement with the enemy's main forces with my troops who had been under arms continuously throughout the previous night and were in need of rest.

I therefore issued orders to break off the engagement for the day and ordered a general retirement to the Fort at 3 P.M.

The enemy's casualties were estimated at 1,000, many of their dead being left on the field while over 400 prisoners, 2 guns and a standard fell into our hands.

The night of the 13-14th, in marked contrast to the previous night, was entirely undisturbed by hostile sniping or shell-fire.

From personal observation shortly after dawn on 14th April 1915, from the Kiln Post, considerable bodies of the enemy were seen in the direction of South Mound some 2½ miles south-west of Shaiba Fort, while the immediate vicinity of the fort was practically clear of the enemy.

Report on operations on 14th April 1915.

The exact whereabouts of the enemy's main force was uncertain. On the 12th April a large force had been reported to be at Old Basrah, while all reports pointed to the Barjisiyah Woods being strongly held, but it was evident that the enemy had been severely shaken by the action of the 13th April. I decided therefore to continue the offensive without awaiting the arrival of the remainder of the 30th Brigade (2 battalions). These reinforcements would, I was aware, be necessarily delayed by the difficulty of transport through the area which is inundated to a depth of from 2 to 4 feet and which extends for some 8 miles between Shaiba and Basrah. Moreover the necessary line of advance to Shaiba from Old Basrah had been, as I was aware, hitherto closed by the enemy, while reports of withdrawal from Barjisiyah Wood in a north-west direction rendered it desirable to advance without further delay.

I therefore ordered the whole force (less 104th Rifles, 48th Pioneers and 3 field guns as Camp Garrison) to start at 9 A.M. to engage the enemy wherever found.

Note.—63rd Battery had only 5 guns.

Operation Orders were issued accordingly. 300 rounds rifle ammunition and water pakhals were taken by the troops, who carried a haversack ration.

The troops moved off at 9-30 A.M. in preparatory formation for Artillery fire, the 16th Brigade, with the 23rd Mountain Battery, 22nd Company Sappers and Miners and 24th Punjabis attached moving with their left directed on a point 300 yards to the west of South Mound, while the three Battalions of the 18th Brigade, with 17th Company Sappers and Miners, moved off on the left of the 16th Brigade, echeloned back, left refused. The Cavalry Brigade was moved wide on the right flank of the 16th Brigade, detaching 4 squadrons to protect our extreme left flank guns in rear of centre and Divisional Headquarters with the guns.

The 16th Brigade were directed on South Mound, with 18th Brigade refused on my left, as I apprehended a possible attack from the direction of Old Basrah or Zubair. The advance on South Mound took place under ineffective long range rifle fire from the enemy's advanced troops—mostly mounted men who soon gave way before our advance. South Mound being occupied and Divisional Headquarters established there by 10-30 A.M.

It now became apparent that the enemy's main force was in position in the vicinity of Barjisiyah Wood and that Old Basrah and Zubair were not strongly held. I accordingly ordered the left of the 16th Brigade to be directed somewhat north of the Watch Tower while I ordered 2 battalions of the 18th Brigade (2nd Battalion, Norfolk Regiment, and 120th Rajputana Infantry) to pass from left to the right rear of the 16th Brigade and the remaining battalion of the 18th Brigade (110th Mahratta Light Infantry) to remain echeloned on left of 16th Brigade. Whilst these movements were

in progress I rode forward to where the Cavalry Brigade were in position on my right flank, engaged in dismounted fire action. From this point I endeavoured to make a reconnaissance of the enemy's position, but owing to the mirage this proved extremely difficult. It was not possible to locate any of the enemy's trenches, but I was able to determine that his right extended as far south as the high Watch Tower, but where his left rested I could not ascertain. On returning to Divisional Headquarters I therefore ordered General Delamain to direct the left of his advance on the Watch Tower and requested General Fry, Commanding 18th Brigade, to pass over his remaining battalion (110th Mahratta Light Infantry) to the right rear of his own Brigade. My plan of operations was to engage the enemy along his front extending from a point to the west of the Watch Tower, while I drove back his left with the 18th Brigade and thereby threatened his line of retirement towards Nakhalah. I ordered my Cavalry Brigade to co-operate with this object, while giving the Brigadier a free hand to seize any opportunity for vigorous action which might offer.

It soon became evident that the enemy occupied a very extensive front of some $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles and considerably overlapped our line. The 18th Brigade had to come up into line with and on the right of the 16th Brigade in order to engage the enemy along his front—the 110th Infantry being my sole reserve. By 11-15 A.M. I discovered definitely that the enemy's line covered

* Not reproduced. over 3 miles, extending from west of Watch Tower to the north end of Barjisiyah Wood

(“Dry Wells” on map).*

The 18th Brigade having come into line with the 16th Brigade a general advance from South Mound was continued for a mile without incident. By 11-30 A.M. the two battalions in the front line of the 16th Brigade (2nd Battalion, Dorset Regiment and 24th Punjabis) became suddenly heavily engaged with the enemy in position at 900 yards distance from the Dorsets and 600 from the Punjabis, while on the right the 18th Brigade were also fully engaged, the Norfolks and 120th Infantry coming under heavy rifle and machine gun fire from trenches some 400 yards to their front.

The enemy's trenches were well sited and practically invisible from the front, while the glacis-like slope of the ground trending towards the Barjisiyah Woods afforded them an ideal position for defence, and a large proportion of our casualties occurred at this stage.

At 1 P.M. I ordered the 18th Brigade to advance direct on the gap in the trees near the north end of Barjisiyah Wood and the 16th Brigade to close the gap between the 2 Brigades—both to co-operate in the attack. Heavy firing now became general all along the line, the whole of our Artillery being engaged in close support of the Infantry attack. At 11-30 P.M. three casualties occurred in the Divisional Staff, my C. R. A., Lieutenant-Colonel Cleeve, being wounded and his successor Major Edlmann being hit before he could take over his duties, while Captain Cardew, Assistant Director, Army Signals, was also wounded. At this period the General Officer Commanding, 16th Brigade, ordered the 22nd Company Sappers and Miners to prolong the right of the 24th Punjabis, and $\frac{1}{2}$ battalion, 117th Mahrattas, to reinforce on the right of the Sappers and Miners, and with these reinforcements a further advance was effected in this part of the field. The General Officer Commanding, 18th Brigade, now pushed forward $\frac{1}{2}$ battalion of 110th Mahratta Light Infantry on the right of the 120th Infantry, holding the remaining wing of the 110th and No. 17 Company, Sappers and Miners, in reserve, but owing to an enfilading fire from the right flank the advance of the 18th Brigade was checked.

At 2-30 P.M. I called on the Cavalry Brigade for vigorous action to assist the forward movement of the 110th on the extreme right flank. The Cavalry assisted by dismounted rifle fire, while “S” Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, also co-operated.

At 3-0 P.M. the fight was practically stationary, the enemy clinging to his trenches with desperate tenacity while the Cavalry reported their inability to press forward on the enemy's left flank owing to severe shell fire and the mud line. The Artillery were supporting our Infantry attack to the utmost, but such support was extremely difficult to render owing to the mirage and the invisibility of the enemy's trenches. Our gunners did splendid work and I must mention one of many instances of it. The Norfolks were losing heavily and asked for further Artillery support. Lieutenant Gilpin, 63rd Battery, Royal Field Artillery, went forward into

the Norfolk firing line for observation of fire, and communication with his Battery Commander was maintained by Captain De Grey, Adjutant of the Norfolks, who from the firing line flag signalled back to the Battery the result of Lieutenant Gilpin's observations. Many were the gallant deeds of resolute courage by all ranks on this day, but this appears a striking example of the right kind of Infantry and Artillery co-operation.

The day was now waning and I told both Infantry Brigadiers that the enemy's position in advance of Barjisiyah Woods must be taken and that a general advance with the whole of the Artillery in close support must now be made. The troops responded most gallantly to this fresh call, the 76th Battery in action close to the Watch Tower supporting the 16th Brigade, the 63rd Battery and 23rd Mountain Battery, the 18th Brigade.

At 4-15 P.M. the 2nd Battalion, Norfolks, and 120th Infantry under Colonel Peebles and Major Pocock respectively, dashed at the enemy's trenches with the bayonet, while the 110th, also under heavy fire, pressed unflinchingly forward on the right supported by "S" Battery and dismounted Cavalry fire. Almost simultaneously part of the 16th Brigade consisting of the 2nd Battalion, Dorsets, 24th Punjabis, 119th Infantry (less 1 Double Company in reserve) and 1 Double Company, 117th Mahrattas, withdrawn from the left flank guard, made a general advance and by 5-0 P.M. the enemy abandoned the front trenches all along the line and fled, many surrendering.

In the meantime at 4-0 P.M., in view of the necessary withdrawal before nightfall, the 48th Pioneers with all available Jaipur carts were ordered out from Shaiba. The Pioneers were directed to take up a rearguard position about South Mound to cover the retirement of the main body and the carts were also directed there to be ready to assist in the collection and evacuation of the wounded. The arrangements for the collection and disposal of the large numbers of wounded were ably arranged for by Lieutenant-Colonel H. O. B. Browne-Mason, Royal Army Medical Corps, Officiating Assistant Director of Medical Services.

The retirement timed for 5-30 actually commenced at 6-0 P.M. owing to the difficulty of collection and removal of the wounded scattered over a wide area. Our withdrawal was entirely unmolested and the troops reached Shaiba with all wounded by 8-30 P.M.

It is impossible to conceive a more exposed tract of ground than the plain devoid of cover over which our Infantry had to attack the Turkish trenches, cleverly concealed and sited. Our advance in the last 400 yards was down a glacis-like slope. It was on the crest of this slope that so many of our losses occurred. Splendid dash, combined with resolute courage, alone carried our men across that bullet-swept glacis. It was a sheer dogged soldiers' fight and no words of mine can adequately express my admiration of the conduct of those gallant regiments who won through, viz., 2nd Battalion, Norfolks, 2nd Battalion Dorsets, 24th Punjabis, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry, 119th Infantry, 117th Mahrattas, 120th Infantry, 17th and 22nd Companies of the 3rd Sappers and Miners.

It is gratifying to record the fact that all the Indian troops engaged (24th Punjabis excepted) are old Bombay Presidency Regiments. They have proved on this occasion that they are worthy to stand shoulder to shoulder with the best troops that the Empire can produce, and I trust that these Corps may be permitted to inscribe the battle honour of "Barjisiyah" on their colours as a fitting tribute to their gallant conduct on this hard-fought field.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I desire to bring to notice the specially good services of the following:—

COMMANDERS, STAFF, ETC.

Major-General C. I. Fry—Commanded his Brigade to my entire satisfaction during the battle of Barjisiyah on the 14th; his Brigade behaved admirably under his direction.

Brigadier-General W. S. Delamain, C.B., D.S.O.—A very able Brigade Commander: handled his troops during the action of 13th and the battle of 14th with marked success.

Colonel R. N. Gamble, D.S.O.—I am much indebted to this officer for the invaluable assistance he afforded during the operations of the 13th and the battle of the 14th April. He is a Staff Officer of marked ability and character, very cool and collected. He should be in command of troops and I strongly recommend him for promotion.

Major G. A. F. Sanders, R.E.—An excellent Staff Officer of great ability, very cool and collected. His services on my Staff during the operations of 13th and battle of 14th were most valuable to me.

Captain B. G. Peel, 81st Pioneers.—A very useful Staff Officer.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. S. Cleave, R.A.—A very capable Artillery Commander. As my Divisional Artillery Commander his services during the operations of 13th were of great value, the handling of the Artillery on that day being a decisive factor in the success of the operations. I greatly felt the loss of his services on the 14th after he was wounded.

Lieutenant-Colonel U. W. Evans, R.E.—A very able Engineer Commander of great energy and resource. He gave me great assistance during the operations of 13th and 14th April.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. O. B. Browne-Mason, R.A.M.C.—Acted as my Assistant Director of Medical Services during the operations of 13th and at the battle of the 14th. His arrangements for evacuating the large number of our wounded during the battle of Barjisiyah showed marked ability and organising power. I feel greatly indebted to him.

Major H. A. Holdich, Brigade Major, 16th Brigade.—A cool and able Staff Officer.

Captain J. H. Carruthers, Staff Captain, 16th Brigade.

Shaikh Ibrahim El Abdullah El Ibrahim of Zubair.—Regularly furnished information of the enemy's movements. The information was almost always correct and the Shaikh must have incurred great trouble and expense in procuring it.

Major H. Smyth—Intelligence Officer at Shaiba.

Interpreter Mirza Ali.—Headquarters, 16th Infantry Brigade.

I also desire to bring to notice the names of the following officers who throughout the day conveyed my orders to various parts of the battlefield with promptitude and despatch at considerable personal risk:—

Major A. T. S. Dickinson, Brigade Major, 30th Infantry Brigade.

Captain A. J. Shakeshaft, 2nd Battalion, Norfolk Regiment.

Lieutenant H. D. Hickley, 2nd Battalion, 7th Gurkhas.

Lieutenant H. H. Rich, 120th Infantry.

2nd Lieutenant Lemon, attached 104th Rifles.

ARTILLERY.

Major O. S. Lloyd, Adjutant, 10th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery.

63rd Battery, Royal Field Artillery—

Major H. Broke-Smith.

Lieutenant R. Gilpin. | No. 52668 Gr. J. Stanley.

76th Battery, Royal Field Artillery—

Major E. V. Sarson. | No. 55119 Gr. E. Kirk

23rd Mountain Battery—

Major E. E. Edmann, D.S.O., R.G.A. (Since died of wounds).

Captain A. V. Jarrett Although twice slightly wounded and on the second occasion partially stunned, continued to command his Section with great ability and energy.

No. 535 Gunner Harnam Singh. | No. 30 Cr. Havildar Latif.

No. 226 Dr. Naik Sher Khan.

CAVALRY BRIGADE.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. Sykes ... "S" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery. Able commanded his battery throughout the operations.

7th Lancers—

Lieutenant-Colonel C. Chesney Cook.

Major G. G. M. Wheeler (killed in action). The initiative, dash and gallantry of this officer marked him out for special recognition had he survived. I now recommend him for the posthumous grant of the V.C. which forms the subject of a separate application.

Lieutenant and Adjutant G. L. B. Stones.

Jemadar Sudhan Singh (killed in action). Recommended for posthumous grant of Indian Order of Merit.

No. 3574 L.-Dafadar Ram Singh.	| No. 3548 Sowar Bakhtawar Singh.
No. 1103 Kot-Dafadar Kala Singh.	| No. 2108 Sowar Amrik Singh.

ENGINEERS.

Searchlight Section—

No. 31125 Sapper C. A. Wells, R.E., Searchlight Section.

17th Company, 3rd Sappers and Miners—

Captain E. J. Loring, R.E.	| Lieutenant R. C. Lord, R.E.
Jemadar Mohammad Din.	

22nd Company, 3rd Sappers and Miners—

Captain E. C. Whiteley, R.E. Quite an exceptionally promising officer. killed whilst gallantly leading his men.

Lieutenant K. B. S. Crawford,	Jemadar Ramswami Naidu.
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R.E.

No. 1930 Havildar Gangaji Rao Khanvalkar.	No. 2899 Naik Narayan Halatkar.
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No. 3955 L.-Naik Said Hussain.

INFANTRY.

2nd Battalion, Dorset Regiment—

Lieutenant-Colonel H. L. Rosher (killed in action). An able and most gallant Commanding Officer whose death is a great loss to the Service.

Captain H. K. Utterson.

No. 8328 Private Burt.

Captain G. M. Herbert.

No. 8483 Private Joliffe.

Lieutenant H. H. Dean.

No. 8662 Private Lloyd.

No. 5349 C.-S.-M. W. Warren.

No. 8406 Private Scudden (killed in action).

No. 6701 C.-S.-M. W. Daniel.

No. 9059 Private Scovell.

No. 8744 Corporal H. Scott.

No. 7909 Private Sedgbeer.

2nd Norfolk Regiment—

Lieutenant-Colonel E. C. Peebles, D.S.O. Ably commanded his regiment which under his direction attacked with great dash and spirit in spite of heavy losses.

Major F. De B. Bell (since died of wounds).

Captain R. D. Marshall.

Captain and Adjutant C. De Grey.

Captain A. B. Floyd.

Lieutenant R. T. Frere.

Lieutenant M. Burnett, R.A.M.C. For conspicuous courage attending to the wounded in the open in the firing line under very heavy fire where his work necessitated his being very exposed. He lost his life in the firing line doing so, and his work was beyond praise.

3rd Class Assistant Surgeon J. V. Fernandez, I.S.M.D.	No. 7040 Drummer A. Barker.
No. 7014 L-Corporal C. Woodward.	No. 7879 Private T. Bindley.
No. 7609 L-Corporal J. H. Preston.	No. 7925 Private H. Farms.
No. 5359 Sergeant C. Aldridge.	No. 8390 Private C. Smith (wounded).
No. 6331 Sergeant J. Airey.	No. 7840 Private S. Chapman.
No. 6161 Sergeant H. Solomon.	No. 8200 Private J. Chard.
No. 5676 Sergeant J. Savage.	No. 7359 Private J. Murphy.
No. 6789 Sergeant F. Bolingbroke.	No. 8416 Private E. Harper.

24th Punjabis—

Lieutenant-Colonel S. H. Climo (wounded).	A proved soldier, who commanded his regiment with coolness and courage. I recommend him for a posthumous honour in recognition of conspicuously gallant leading of his men.
Captain W. F. B. Edwards (killed in action).	Sub-Major Sakt Chand Bahadur (wounded). Subadar Gul Akhbar.
Lieutenant M. Birkbeck.	No. 4943 L-Naik Lal Singh (wounded severely).
Lieutenant D. Hobart (dangerously wounded).	No. 405 Sepoy Vir Singh (wounded severely).
Jemadar Sohan Singh.	No. 4909 Sepoy Labh Singh.
No. 137 Naik Dula Singh, 19th Punjabis (killed in action).	No. 4847 L-Naik Bela Singh.
No. 514 Sepoy Pal Singh.	No. 141 L-Naik Lal Khan.
No. 318 Sepoy Yarak.	
No. 4886 Naik Sardar Khan.	

48th Pioneers—

Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. N. Harward.	Ably commanded the Fort Section of the Defences throughout the night 12th—13th.
Major H. J. Riddell.	Sub-Major Dula Singh.
	Subadar Ganga Singh.

104th Rifles—

Lieutenant-Colonel C. B. L. Clery.	An exceptionally good Commanding Officer and in the field a cool and reliable commander.
Captain A. M. Cheeke.	No. 2898 L-Naik Teja Ram.
	Jemadar Chothu Singh.

110th Mahratta Light Infantry—

Lieutenant-Colonel T. X. Britten (died of wounds).	Subadar Shaikh Yasin.
Major H. C. Hill.	Jemadar Dattaji Rao Kauvilkar.
Captain R. Knowles, I.M.S.	Jemadar Ramchander Hase.
Captain and Adjutant A. C. S. Hind (killed in action).	No. 1498 L-Naik Sakaram More.
Sub-Assistant Surgeon Keshanrao Kuperkar.	No. 2050 Sepoy Hari Sawant.

117th Mahrattas—

Lieutenant-Colonel H. K. Mac-George.	Commanded his regiment with skill and determination.
Captain A. W. White ...	For conspicuous gallantry when in command of his double company. This double company reinforced the Dorset left and joined in the successful assault capturing 73 prisoners. The Officer Commanding Dorset Regiment specially remarks on the dash shown by this double company.
Captain W. B. Benton ... (105th Mahratta Light Infantry)	For conspicuous gallantry and coolness when working the machine gun section on April 12th, 13th and 14th. He is quite an exceptionally good officer. His name came up for gallantry at the action of Sahil.
Lieutenant N. K. Bal, I.M.S. ...	For conspicuous bravery in attending wounded men under a heavy fire in the open. He attended the wounded of the 22nd Coy., 3rd Sappers and Miners, as well as those of his own regiment.
Subadar-Major Balwantrao Savant.	No. 1883 Havildar Vishnu Aire.
Subadar Sakharam Rao Jagtap Bahadur.	No. 2742 Havildar Dadu Aggave.
Jemadar Sita Ram Sellar.	No. 2437 Sepoy Jairam Dalbi. No. 2474 Sepoy Ithu Kadam. No. 2915 Sepoy Abdul Gaffur.

119th Infantry—

Lieutenant-Colonel W. W. Chitty	An able and efficient commander whose regiment behaved admirably under his direction.
Captain J. J. Harper Nelson, I.M.S. | Captain T. De B. Carey.	
Lieutenant A. De St. Croix.	
Lieutenant M. Eccles ...	Successfully carried messages under fire from the Brigade Commander to his unit. Subsequently displayed great gallantry in bringing ammunition mules close up to the firing line although 9 of the mules were killed on the way, and finally led a double company in the assault on the trenches.
Subadar-Major Bhairo Singh Bahadur, I.O.M.	No. 3887 Naik Nathu Singh.
Subadar Uina Rawat.	S. A. S. Munishwamy Ramaswamy, I.S.M.D.
No. 3639 Havildar Uma Rawat.	No. 3846 Sepoy Ramlal Singh.
No. 4339 L.-Naik Mukna Rawat.	No. 4112 Sepoy Dhanna Rawat.
No. 4025 L.-Naik Dewa Rawat.	No. 4166 Sepoy Gokal.
No. 2940 Ward Orderly Sirpulrao Bhosle.	

120th Infantry—

Major P. F. Pocock ...	An able leader who has rendered valuable services which are deserving of recognition.
Captain W. Andrews (95th Russell's Infantry), (died of wounds).	For conspicuous gallantry on 14th in leading a charge across the open against the enemy position with machine guns.
Captain W. L. Miskin.	

Subadar-Major	Khitab	Gul	No. 1474 Naik Allah Baksh.
Bahadur.			No. 1712 Sepoy Lachman Singh.
Subadar Sri Bahadur Singh.			No. 1531 Sepoy Koom Singh.
No. 873 Cr.-Hav. Gunes Ram.			No. 1511 Sepoy Gangadhar.
No. 1089 L.-Naik Bhima Rawat.			No. 1202 Sepoy Rawat Singh.
No. 1243 L.-Naik Suja Rawat.			No. 1800 Sepoy Padma Rawat.
No. 840 L.-Naik Panne Khan.			No. 1549 Sepoy Channan Singh.
No. 1662 Naik Seolal.			No. 1111 Sepoy Sujan Singh.
			No. 1742 Sepoy Jagdeo (killed).

34th Divisional Signal Company, 18th Brigade Section—

No. 16 Corporal J. Steven.	
No. 28 Sapper Abdul Jabbar.	| No. 45 Sapper Rangasami.

16th Brigade Section Attached as Despatch Riders—

No. 996 Sowar Phuman Singh,	No. 1289 Sowar Nikka Singh (16th Cavalry).
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21st Mule Corps—

No. 190L.-Naik Aladad (killed).	
No. 176L.-Naik Sherbaz.	
No. 722 Dr. Rhoda (wounded).	
No. 796 Dr. Suchet	"
No. 632 Dr. Khwaja	"

The Dorset Regiment being in want of ammunition the General Officer Commanding, 16th Brigade, sent up 16 miles with ammunition boxes. The behaviour of the drivers of these mules has been brought to notice by the Officer Commanding Dorset Regiment, and the Officer Commanding, 24th Punjabis, the latter describing them as heroes. 9 mules were killed. One driver was killed and three wounded, one escaping unhurt. The greater part of the ammunition reached the firing line, the drivers showing the greatest courage. One driver was seen holding on to his mules, some of whom wounded, although wounded himself and under very heavy fire.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

Captain R. E. Wright, I.M.S.

... Displayed exceptional ability in handling his subdivision of No. 3 Field Ambulance throughout the day. He displayed particular initiative in proceeding to the firing line of the 18th Brigade under a heavy fire and, by ascertaining personally the position of the groups of wounded, was able to conduct a detachment of Jaipur Transport Carts direct to the place where they were most required when speedy evacuation was most essential. He afterwards superintended the main advanced dressing station at South Mound in a most efficient manner.

Captain F. C. Fraser, I.M.S.

... Displayed great coolness in bringing his subdivision forward under heavy shell and rifle fire and was in close touch with the 16th Brigade throughout the day. I was particularly struck by the steadfast behaviour of the A. B. C. men of this subdivision and attribute it in great part to his excellent example and leading.

Royal Army Medical Corps—

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Hennessey.

Major F. G. Foster

Major F. C. Lambert.

Indian Medical Service—

Major L. Cook.

Captain H. E. Stanger Leathes.

Lieutenant L. A. P. Anderson.

Indian Subordinate Medical Department—

4th Class Assistant Surgeon A. E. Phaure. No. 972, 1st Class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Sundar Singh.

No. 402, 3rd class Sub-Assistant Surgeon Shaikh Mahomed Dada Sahib.

Pack Store Sergeants—

No. 5887 Sergeant F. Hayter, 2nd Battalion, Hampshire Regiment.

*Nursing Orderlies—*No. 9166 Lance-Corporal Parkes, 1st Oxford and Bucks. Light Infantry.
No. 8601 Private E. Lock, 2nd Battalion, Dorset Regiment.*Pack Store Havildars—*

No. 911 Havildar Ram Lal Singh, 2nd Rajputs.

No. 2154 Havildar Mahomed, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

Ward Orderlies—

No. 2399 Sepoy Nabi Bux, 119th Infantry.

Hospital Store-keepers—

Sergeant J. A. Bloomfield, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteers.

Private Moos, Poona Volunteer Rifles.

2nd Class Hospital Store-keeper B. F. Ghyara, Supply and Transport Corps.

Army Bearer Corps—

No. 9339 Bearer Samedin.

No. 9344 Bearer Deonde.

No. 4485 Bearer Subhan Singh.

No. 1196 Bearer Ram Charan.

No. 7480 Bearer Gariba.

No. 7485 Bearer Rafawa.

*Army Hospital Corps—*No. 6147, 2nd grade Ward servant
Abba Pira.No. 6352, 3rd grade Ward servant
Gangaram Gainu.No. 5308, 1st grade Ward sweeper
Mohan Singh.No. 6428, 2nd grade Ward sweeper
Mohan Nathu.No. 5207, 1st grade Water-carrier
Bhondoo.No. 6032, 1st grade Water-carrier
Gainoo Baloo.No. 263, Bhisti Rajah Piussal,
Supply and Transport Corps.

No. 266 Bhisti Shaikh Amur.

2. I desire to record the valuable services of the Jaipur Transport Corps in the collection and removal of wounded from the battlefield. The transport drivers worked backwards and forwards to the firing line with great dash and devotion to duty.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your obedient servant,

C. J. MELLISS, Major-General.

Commanding Shaiba Force.

No. 761.—The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers, subject to His Majesty's approval:—

To be Second Lieutenants.

Infantry Branch.

Arthur Jules Dash.

Dated 4th August 1915.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 762.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

"London Gazette" dated the 9th July 1915, pages 6700 and 6707.

War Office,

9th July 1915.

MEMORANDA.

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Benjamin Holloway, C.I.E., to be temporary Major-General whilst Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department, dated 10th July 1915.

Supplement dated the 10th July 1915 to the "London Gazette" of the 9th July 1915.

From—THE FIELD-MARSHAL COMMANDING-IN-CHIEF, THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE.

To—THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WAR, War Office, London, S. W.

General Headquarters,

15th June 1915.

MY LORD,—

I HAVE the honour to report that since the date of my last despatch (5th April 1915) the Army in France under my command has been heavily engaged opposite both flanks of the line held by the British Forces.

1. In the North the town and district of Ypres have once more in this campaign been successfully defended against vigorous and sustained attacks made by large forces of the enemy, and supported by a mass of heavy and field artillery, which, not only in number, but also in weight and calibre, is superior to any concentration of guns which has previously assailed that part of the line.

In the South a vigorous offensive has again been taken by troops of the First Army, in the course of which a large area of entrenched and fortified ground has been captured from the enemy, whilst valuable support has been afforded to the attack which our Allies have carried on with such marked success against the enemy's positions to the east of Arras and Lens.

2. I much regret that during the period under report the fighting has been characterised on the enemy's side by a cynical and barbarous disregard of the well-known usages of civilised war and a flagrant defiance of the Hague Convention.

All the scientific resources of Germany have apparently been brought into play to produce a gas of so virulent and poisonous a nature that any human being brought into contact with it is first paralysed and then meets with a lingering and agonising death.

The enemy has invariably preceded, prepared and supported his attacks by a discharge in stupendous volume of these poisonous gas fumes whenever the wind was favourable.

Such weather conditions have only prevailed to any extent in the neighbourhood of Ypres, and there can be no doubt that the effect of these poisonous fumes materially influenced the operations in that theatre, until experience suggested effective counter-measures, which have since been so perfected as to render them innocuous.

The brain power and thought which has evidently been at work before this unworthy method of making war reached the pitch of efficiency which has been demonstrated in its practice shows that the Germans must have harboured these designs for a long time.

As a soldier I cannot help expressing the deepest regret and some surprise that an Army which hitherto has claimed to be the chief exponent of the chivalry of war should have stooped to employ such devices against brave and gallant foes.

3. On the night of Saturday, April 17th, a commanding hill which afforded the enemy excellent artillery observation toward the West and North-West was successfully mined and captured.

This hill, known as Hill 60, lies opposite the northern extremity of the line held by the 2nd Corps.

The operation was planned and the mining commenced by Major-General Bolfin before the ground was handed over to the troops under Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Fergusson, under whose supervision the operation was carried out.

The mines were successfully fired at 7 P.M. on the 17th instant, and immediately afterwards the hill was attacked and gained, without difficulty, by the 1st Battalion, Royal West Kent Regiment, and the 2nd Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers. The attack was well supported by the Divisional Artillery, assisted by French and Belgian batteries.

During the night several of the enemy's counter-attacks were repulsed with heavy loss, and fierce hand-to-hand fighting took place; but on the early morning of the 18th the enemy succeeded in forcing back the troops holding the right of the hill to the reverse slope, where, however, they hung on throughout the day.

On the evening of the 18th these two battalions were relieved by the 2nd Battalion, West Riding Regiment, and the 2nd Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, who again stormed the hill under cover of heavy artillery fire, and the enemy was driven off at the point of the bayonet.

In this operation fifty-three prisoners were captured, including four officers.

On the 20th and following days many unsuccessful attacks by the enemy were made on Hill 60, which was continuously shelled by heavy artillery.

On May 1st, another attempt to recapture Hill 60 was supported by great volumes of asphyxiating gas, which caused nearly all the men along a front of about 400 yards to be immediately struck down by its fumes.

The splendid courage with which the leaders rallied their men and subdued the natural tendency to panic (which is inevitable on such occasions), combined with the prompt intervention of supports, once more drove the enemy back.

A second and more severe "gas" attack, under much more favourable weather conditions, enabled the enemy to recapture this position on May 5th.

The enemy owes his success in this last attack entirely to the use of asphyxiating gas. It was only a few days later that the means, which have since proved so effective, of counteracting this method of making war were put into practice. Had it been otherwise, the enemy's attack on May 5th would most certainly have shared the fate of all the many previous attempts he had made.

4. It was at the commencement of the Second Battle of Ypres on the evening of the 22nd April, referred to in paragraph 1 of this report, that the enemy first made use of asphyxiating gas.

Some days previously I had complied with General Joffre's request to take over the trenches occupied by the French, and on the evening of the 22nd the troops holding the lines east of Ypres were posted as follows:—

From Steensbrughe to the east of Langemarck, as far as the Poelcappelle Road, a French Division.

Thence, in a south-easterly direction toward the Passchendaele-Becelaere Road, the Canadian Division.

Thence, a Division took up the line in a southerly direction east of Zonnebeke to a point west of Becelaere, whence another Division continued the line south-east to the northern limit of the Corps on its right.

Of the 5th Corps there were four battalions in Divisional Reserve about Ypres; the Canadian Division had one battalion in Divisional Reserve and the first Canadian Brigade in Army Reserve. An Infantry Brigade, which had just been withdrawn after suffering heavy losses on Hill 60, was resting about Vlamertinghe.

Following a heavy bombardment, the enemy attacked the French Division at about 5 P.M., using asphyxiating gases for the first time. Aircraft reported that at about 5 P.M., thick yellow smoke had been seen issuing from the German trenches between Langemarck and Bixschoote. The French reported that two simultaneous attacks had been made east of the Ypres-Staden Railway, in which these asphyxiating gases had been employed.

What follows almost defies description. The effect of these poisonous gases was so virulent as to render the whole of the line held by the French Division mentioned above practically incapable of any action at all. It was at first impossible for anyone to realise what had actually happened. The smoke and fumes hid everything from sight, and hundreds of men were thrown into a comatose or dying condition, and within an hour the whole position had to be abandoned, together with about 50 guns.

I wish particularly to repudiate any idea of attaching the least blame to the French Division for this unfortunate incident.

After all the examples our gallant Allies have shown of dogged and tenacious courage in the many trying situations in which they have been placed throughout the course of this campaign it is quite superfluous for me to dwell on this aspect of the incident, and I would only express my firm conviction that, if any troops in the world had been able to hold their trenches in the face of such a treacherous and altogether unexpected onslaught, the French Division would have stood firm.

The left flank of the Canadian Division was thus left dangerously exposed to serious attack in flank, and there appeared to be a prospect of their being overwhelmed and of a successful attempt by the Germans to cut off the British troops occupying the salient to the East.

In spite of the danger to which they were exposed the Canadians held their ground with a magnificent display of tenacity and courage and it is not too much to say that the bearing and conduct of these splendid troops averted a disaster which might have been attended with the most serious consequences.

They were supported with great promptitude by the reserves of the Divisions holding the salient and by a Brigade which had been resting in billets.

Throughout the night the enemy's attacks were repulsed, effective counter-attacks were delivered, and at length touch was gained with the French right, and a new line was formed.

The 2nd London Heavy Battery, which had been attached to the Canadian Division, was posted behind the right of the French Division, and, being involved in their retreat, fell into the enemy's hands. It was recaptured by the Canadians in their counter-attack, but the guns could not be withdrawn before the Canadians were again driven back.

During the night I directed the Cavalry Corps and the Northumbrian Division, which was then in general reserve, to move to the west of Ypres, and placed these troops at the disposal of the General Officer Commanding the Second Army. I also directed other reserve troops from the 3rd Corps and the First Army to be held in readiness to meet eventualities.

In the confusion of the gas and smoke the Germans succeeded in capturing the bridge at Steenstraate and some works south of Lizerne, all of which were in occupation by the French.

The enemy having thus established himself to the west of the Ypres Canal, I was somewhat apprehensive of his succeeding in driving a wedge between the French and Belgian troops at this point. I directed, therefore, that some of the reinforcements sent north should be used to support and assist General Putz, should he find difficulty in preventing any further advance of the Germans west of the canal.

At about 10 o'clock on the morning of the 23rd connection was finally ensured between the left of the Canadian Division and the French right, about eight hundred yards east of the canal; but as this entailed the maintenance by the British troops of a much longer line than that which they had held before the attack commenced on the previous night, there were no reserves available for counter-attack until reinforcements, which were ordered up from the Second Army, were able to deploy to the east of Ypres.

Early on the morning of the 23rd I went to see General Foch, and from him I received a detailed account of what had happened, as reported by General Putz. General Foch informed me that it was his intention to make good the original line and regain the trenches which the French Division had lost. He expressed the desire that I should maintain my present line, assuring me that the original position would be re-established in a few days. General Foch further informed me that he had ordered up large French reinforcements, which were now on their way, and that troops from the North had already arrived to reinforce General Putz.

I fully concurred in the wisdom of the General's wish to re-establish our old line, and agreed to co-operate in the way he desired, stipulating, however, that if the position was not re-established within a limited time, I could not allow the British troops to remain in so exposed a situation as that which the action of the previous twenty-four hours had compelled them to occupy.

During the whole of the 23rd the enemy's artillery was very active, and his attacks all along the front were supported by some heavy guns which had been brought down from the coast in the neighbourhood of Ostend.

The loss of the guns on the night of the 22nd prevented this fire from being kept down and much aggravated the situation. Our positions, however, were well maintained by the vigorous counter-attacks made by the 5th Corps.

During the day I directed two Brigades of the 3rd Corps, and the Lahore Division of the Indian Corps, to be moved up to the Ypres area and placed at the disposal of the Second Army.

In the course of these two or three days many circumstances combined to render the situation east of the Ypres Canal very critical and most difficult to deal with.

The confusion caused by the sudden retirement of the French Division, and the necessity for closing up the gap and checking the enemy's advance at all costs, led to a mixing up of units and a sudden shifting of the areas of command, which was quite unavoidable. Fresh units, as they came up from the South, had to be pushed into the firing line in an area swept by artillery fire which, owing to the capture of the French guns, we were unable to keep down.

All this led to very heavy casualties; and I wish to place on record the deep admiration which I feel for the resource and presence of mind evinced by the leaders actually on the spot.

The parts taken by Major-General Snow and Brigadier-General Hull were reported to me as being particularly marked in this respect.

An instance of this occurred on the afternoon of the 24th when the enemy succeeded in breaking through the line at St. Julien.

Brigadier-General Hull, acting under the orders of Lieutenant-General Alderson, organised a powerful counter-attack with his own Brigade and some of the nearest available units. He was called upon to control, with only his Brigade Staff, parts of battalions from six separate divisions which were quite new to the ground. Although the attack did not succeed in retaking St. Julien, it effectually checked the enemy's further advance.

It was only on the morning of the 25th that the enemy were able to force back the left of the Canadian Division from the point where it had originally joined the French line.

During the night and the early morning of the 25th, the enemy directed a heavy attack against the Division at Broodseinde crossroads which was supported by powerful shell fire, but he failed to make any progress.

During the whole of this time the town of Ypres and all the roads to the East and West were uninterruptedly subjected to a violent artillery fire, but in spite of this the supply of both food and ammunition was maintained throughout with order and efficiency.

During the afternoon of the 25th many German prisoners were taken including some officers. The hand-to-hand fighting was very severe, and the enemy suffered heavy loss.

During the 26th the Lahore Division and a Cavalry Division were pushed up into the fighting line, the former on the right of the French, the latter in support of the 5th Corps.

In the afternoon the Lahore Division, in conjunction with the French right, succeeded in pushing the enemy back some little distance toward the North, but their further advance was stopped owing to the continual employment by the enemy of asphyxiating gas.

On the right of the Lahore Division the Northumberland Infantry Brigade advanced against St. Julien and actually succeeded in entering, and for a time occupying the southern portion of that village. They were, however, eventually driven back, largely owing to gas and finally occupied a line a short way to the South. This attack was most successfully and gallantly led by Brigadier-General Biddell, who, I regret to say, was killed during the progress of the operation.

Although no attack was made on the south-eastern side of the salient, the troops operating to the east of Ypres were subjected to heavy artillery fire from this direction which took some of the battalions, which were advancing North to the attack, in reverse.

Some gallant attempts made by the Lahore Division on the 27th, in conjunction with the French, pushed the enemy further North; but they were partially frustrated by the constant fumes of gas to which they were exposed. In spite of this, however, a certain amount of ground was gained.

The French had succeeded in retaking Lizerne, and had made some progress at Steenstraate and Het Sas; but up to the evening of the 28th no further progress had been made toward the recapture of the original line.

I sent instructions, therefore, to Sir Herbert Plumer, who was now in charge of the operation, to take preliminary measures for the retirement to the new line which had been fixed upon.

On the morning of the 29th I had another interview with General Foch, who informed me that strong reinforcements were hourly arriving to support General Putz and urged me to postpone issuing orders for any retirement until the result of his attack, which was timed to commence at day-break on the 30th, should be known. To this I agreed, and instructed Sir Herbert Plumer accordingly.

No substantial advance having been made by the French, I issued orders to Sir Herbert Plumer at one o'clock on May 1st to commence his withdrawal to the new line.

The retirement was commenced the following night, and the new line was occupied on the morning of May 4th.

I am of opinion that this retirement, carried out deliberately with scarcely any loss, and in the face of an enemy in position, reflects the greatest possible credit on Sir Herbert Plumer and those who so efficiently carried out his orders.

The successful conduct of this operation was the more remarkable from the fact that on the evening of May 2nd, when it was only half completed, the enemy made a heavy attack, with the usual gas accompaniment, on St. Julien and the line to the west of it.

An attack on a line to the east of Fortuin was made at the same time under similar conditions.

In both cases our troops were at first driven from their trenches by gas fumes, but on the arrival of the supporting battalions and two brigades of a Cavalry Division, which were sent up in support from about Potijze, all the lost trenches were regained at night.

On the 3rd May, while the retirement was still going on, another violent attack was directed on the northern face of the salient. This was also driven back with heavy loss to the enemy.

Further attempts of the enemy during the night of the 3rd to advance from the woods west of St. Julien were frustrated entirely by the fire of our artillery.

During the whole of the 4th the enemy heavily shelled the trenches we had evacuated, quite unaware that they were no longer occupied. So soon as the retirement was discovered the Germans commenced to entrench opposite our new line and to advance their guns to new positions. Our artillery, assisted by aeroplanes, caused him considerable loss in carrying out these operations.

Up to the morning of the 8th the enemy made attacks at short intervals, covered by gas, on all parts of the line to the east of Ypres, but was everywhere driven back with heavy loss.

Throughout the whole period since the first break of the line on the night of April 22nd all the troops in this area had been constantly subjected to violent artillery bombardment from a large mass of guns with an unlimited supply of ammunition. It proved impossible whilst under so vastly superior fire of artillery to dig efficient trenches, or to properly reorganise the line, after the confusion and demoralisation caused by the first great gas surprise and the subsequent almost daily gas attacks. Nor was it until after this date (May 8th) that effective preventatives had been devised and provided. In these circumstances a violent bombardment of nearly the whole of the 5th Corps front broke out at 7 A.M. on the morning of the 9th, which gradually concentrated on the front of the Division between north and south of Frezenberg. This fire completely obliterated the trenches and caused enormous losses.

The artillery bombardment was shortly followed by a heavy infantry attack, before which our line had to give way.

I relate what happened in Sir Herbert Plumer's own words:—

"The right of one Brigade was broken about 10-15 A.M.; then its centre and then part of the left of the Brigade in the next section to the south. The Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, however, although suffering very heavily, stuck to their fire or support trenches throughout the day. At this time two battalions were moved to General Headquarters 2nd line astride the Menin road to support and cover the left of their Division.

"At 12-25 P.M. the centre of a Brigade further to the left also broke; its right battalion, however, the 1st Suffolks, which had been refused to cover a gap, still held on and were apparently surrounded and overwhelmed. Meanwhile, three more battalions had been moved up to reinforce, two other battalions were moved up in support to General Headquarters line, and an Infantry Brigade came up to the grounds of Vlamertinghe Chateau in Corps Reserve.

"At 11-30 A.M. a small party of Germans attempted to advance against the left of the British line, but were destroyed by the 2nd Essex Regiment.

"A counter-attack was launched at 3-30 P.M. by the 1st York and Lancaster Regiment, 3rd Middlesex Regiment, 2nd East Surrey Regiment, 2nd Royal Dublin Fusiliers and the 1st Royal Warwickshire Regiment. The counter-attack reached Frezenberg, but was eventually driven back and held up on a line running about north and south through Verlorenhoek, despite repeated efforts to advance. The 12th London Regiment on the left succeeded at great cost in reaching the original trench line, and did considerable execution with their machine gun.

"The 7th Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders and the 1st East Lancashire Regiment attacked in a north-easterly direction towards Wieltje, and connected the old trench line with the ground gained by the counter-attack, the line being consolidated during the night.

"During the night orders were received that two Cavalry Divisions would be moved up and placed at the disposal of the 5th Corps, and a Territorial Division would be moved up to be used if required.

"On the 9th the Germans again repeated their bombardment. Very heavy shell fire was concentrated for two hours on the trenches of the 2nd Gloucestershire Regiment and 2nd Cameron Highlanders, followed by an Infantry attack which was successfully repulsed. The Germans again bombarded the salient, and a further attack in the afternoon succeeded in occupying 150 yards of trench. The Gloucesters counter-attacked, but suffered heavily, and the attack failed. The salient being very exposed to shell fire from both flanks, as well as in front, it was deemed advisable not to attempt to retake the trench at night, and a retrenchment was therefore dug across it.

"At 3 P.M. the enemy started to shell the whole front of the centre Division, and it was reported that the right Brigade of this Division was being heavily punished, but continued to maintain its line.

"The trenches of the Brigades on the left centre were also heavily shelled during the day and attacked by infantry. Both attacks were repulsed.

"On the 10th instant the trenches on either side of the Menin-Ypres Road were shelled very severely all the morning. The 2nd Cameron Highlanders, 9th Royal Scots, and the 3rd and 4th King's Royal Rifles, however, repulsed an attack made, under cover of gas, with heavy loss. Finally, when the trenches had been practically destroyed and a large number of the

garrison buried, the 3rd King's Royal Rifles and 4th Rifle Brigade fell back to the trenches immediately west of Bellewaerde Wood. So heavy had been the shell fire that the proposal to join up the line with a switch through the wood had to be abandoned, the trees broken by the shells forming an impassable entanglement.

"After a comparatively quiet night and morning (10th-11th) the hostile artillery fire was concentrated on the trenches of the 2nd Cameron Highlanders and 1st Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders at a slightly more northern point than on the previous day. The Germans attacked in force and gained a footing in part of the trenches, but were promptly ejected by a supporting company of the 9th Royal Scots. After a second short artillery bombardment the Germans again attacked about 4-15 P.M., but were again repulsed by rifle and machine-gun fire. A third bombardment followed, and this time the Germans succeeded in gaining a trench—or rather what was left of it—a local counter-attack failing. However, during the night the enemy were again driven out. The trench by this time being practically non-existent, the garrison found it untenable under the very heavy shell fire the enemy brought to bear upon it, and the trench was evacuated. Twice more did the German snipers creep back into it, and twice more they were ejected. Finally, a retrenchment was made, cutting off the salient which had been contested throughout the day. It was won owing solely to the superior weight and number of the enemy's guns, but both our infantry and our artillery took a very heavy toll of the enemy, and the ground lost has proved of little use to the enemy.

"On the remainder of the front the day passed comparatively quietly, though most parts of the line underwent intermittent shelling by guns of various calibres.

"With the assistance of the Royal Flying Corps the 31st Heavy Battery scored a direct hit on a German gun, and the North Midland Heavy Battery got on to some German howitzers with great success.

"With the exception of another very heavy burst of shell fire against the right Division early in the morning the 12th passed uneventfully.

"On the night of the 12th-13th the line was re-organised, the centre Division retiring into Army Reserve to rest, and their places being taken in the trenches by the two Cavalry Divisions; the Artillery and Engineers of the centre Division forming with them what was known as the 'Cavalry Force' under the command of General De Lisle.

"On the 13th the various reliefs having been completed without incident, the heaviest bombardment yet experienced broke out at 4-30 A.M., and continued with little intermission throughout the day. At about 7-45 A.M. the Cavalry Brigade astride the railway, having suffered very severely, and their trenches having been obliterated, fell back about 800 yards. The North Somerset Yeomanry on the right of the Brigade, although also suffering severely, hung on to their trenches throughout the day, and actually advanced and attacked the enemy with the bayonet. The Brigade on its right also maintained its position; as did also the Cavalry Division, except the left squadron which, when reduced to sixteen men, fell back. The 2nd Essex Regiment, realising the situation, promptly charged and retook the trench, holding it till relieved by the Cavalry. Meanwhile a counter-attack by two Cavalry Brigades was launched at 2-30 P.M., and succeeded, in spite of very heavy shrapnel and rifle fire, in regaining the original line of trenches, turning out the Germans who had entered it, and in some cases pursuing them for some distance. But a very heavy shell fire was again opened on them and they were again compelled to retire to an irregular line in rear, principally the craters of shell holes. The enemy in their counter-attack suffered very severe losses.

"The fighting in other parts of the line was little less severe. The 1st East Lancashire Regiment were shelled out of their trenches, but their support company and the 2nd Essex Regiment, again acting on their own initiative, won them back. The enemy penetrated into the farm at the north-east corner of the line, but the 1st Rifle Brigade, after a severe struggle, expelled them. The 1st Hampshire Regiment also repelled an attack, and killed every German who got within fifty yards of their trenches. The 5th London Regiment, despite very heavy casualties, maintained their position unfalteringly. At the southern end of the line the left Brigade was once again heavily shelled, as indeed was the whole front. At the end of a very hard day's fighting our line remained in its former position, with the

exception of the short distance lost by one Cavalry Division. Later, the line was pushed forward, and a new line was dug in a less exposed position, slightly in rear of that originally held. The night passed quietly.

"Working parties of from 1,200 to 1,800 men have been found every night by a Territorial Division and other units for work on rear lines of defence, in addition to the work performed by the garrisons in reconstructing the front line trenches which were daily destroyed by shell fire.

"The work performed by the Royal Flying Corps has been invaluable. Apart from the hostile aeroplanes actually destroyed, our airmen have prevented a great deal of aerial reconnaissance by the enemy, and have registered a large number of targets with our artillery.

"There have been many cases of individual gallantry. As instances may be given the following:—

"During one of the heavy attacks made against our infantry gas was seen rolling forward from the enemy's trenches. Private Lynn of the 2nd Lancashire Fusilier at once rushed to the machine gun without waiting to adjust his respirator. Single-handed he kept his gun in action the whole time the gas was rolling over, actually hoisting it on the parapet to get a better field of fire. Although nearly suffocated by the gas, he poured stream of lead into the advancing enemy and checked their attack. He was carried to his dug-out, but, hearing another attack was imminent, he tried to get back to his gun. Twenty-four hours later he died in great agony from the effects of the gas.

"A young subaltern in a cavalry regiment went forward alone one afternoon to reconnoitre. He got into a wood, 1,200 yards in front of our lines, which he found occupied by Germans, and came back with the information that the enemy had evacuated a trench and were digging another—information which proved most valuable to the artillery as well as to his own unit.

"A patrol of two officers and a non-commissioned officer of the 1st Cambridgeshires went out one night to reconnoitre a German trench 350 yards away. Creeping along the parapet of the trench, they heard sounds indicating the presence of six or seven of the enemy. Further on they heard deep snores, apparently proceeding from a dug-out immediately beneath them. Although they knew that the garrison of the trench outnumbered them, they decided to procure an identification. Unfortunately, in pulling out a clasp knife with which to cut off the sleeper's identity disc, one of the officer's revolvers went off. A conversation in the agitated whispers broke out in the German trench, but the patrol crept safely away, the garrison being too startled to fire.

"Despite the very severe shelling to which the troops had been subjected, which obliterated trenches and caused very many casualties, the spirit of all ranks remains excellent. The enemy's losses, particularly on the 10th and 13th, have unquestionably been serious. On the latter day they evacuated trenches (in face of the cavalry counter-attack) in which were afterwards found quantities of equipment and some of their own wounded. The enemy have been seen stripping our dead, and on three occasions men in khaki have been seen advancing."

The fight went on by the exchange of desultory shell and rifle fire, but without any remarkable incident until the morning of May 24th. During this period, however, the French on our left had attained considerable success. On the 15th instant they captured Steenstraate and the trenches in Het Sjs, and on the 16th they drove the enemy headlong over the canal, finding two thousand Germans dead. On the 17th they made a substantial advance on the east side of the canal, and on the 20th they repelled a German counter-attack, making a further advance in the same direction, and taking one hundred prisoners.

On the early morning of the 24th a violent outburst of gas against nearly the whole front was followed by heavy shell fire, and the most determined attack was delivered against our position east of Ypres.

The hour the attack commenced was 2.45 A.M. A large proportion of the men were asleep, and the attack was too sudden to give them time to put on their respirators.

The 2nd Royal Irish and the 9th Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders overcome by gas fumes, were driven out of a farm held in front of the left Division, and this the enemy proceeded to hold and fortify.

All attempts to retake this farm during the day failed, and during the night of the 24th-25th the General Officer Commanding the left Division decided to take up a new line which, although slightly in rear of the old one, he considered to be a much better position. This operation was successfully carried out.

Throughout the day the whole line was subjected to one of the most violent artillery attacks which it had ever undergone; and the 5th Corps and the Cavalry Divisions engaged had to fight hard to maintain their positions. On the following day, however, the line was consolidated, joining the right of the French at the same place as before, and passing through Wieltje (which was strongly fortified) in a southerly direction on to Hooge, where the Cavalry have since strongly occupied the chateau, and pushed our line further east.

5. In pursuance of a promise which I made to the French Commander-in-Chief to support an attack which his troops were making on the 9th May between the right of my line and Arras, I directed Sir Douglas Haig to carry out on that date an attack on the German trenches in the neighbourhood of Rougebance (north-west of Fromelles) by the 4th Corps, and between Neuve Chapelle and Givenchy, by the 1st and Indian Corps.

The bombardment of the enemy's positions commenced at 5 A.M.

Half-an-hour later the 8th Division of the 4th Corps captured the first line of German trenches about Rougebance, and some detachments seized a few localities beyond this line. It was soon found, however, that the position was much stronger than had been anticipated, and that a more extensive artillery preparation was necessary to crush the resistance offered by his numerous fortified posts.

Throughout the 9th and 10th repeated efforts were made to make further progress. Not only was this found to be impossible, but the violence of the enemy's machine gun fire from his posts on the flanks rendered the captured trenches so difficult to hold that all the units of the 4th Corps had to retire to their original position by the morning of the 10th.

The 1st and Indian Divisions south of Neuve Chapelle met with no greater success, and on the evening of the 10th I sanctioned Sir Douglas Haig's proposal to concentrate all our available resources on the southern point of attack.

The 7th Division was moved round from the 4th Corps area to support this attack, and I directed the General Officer Commanding the First Army to delay it long enough to ensure a powerful and deliberate artillery preparation.

The operations of the 9th and 10th formed part of a general plan of attack which the Allies were conjointly conducting on a line extending from the north of Arras to the south of Armentieres; and, although immediate progress was not made during this time by the British forces, their attack assisted in securing the brilliant successes attained by the French forces on their right, not only by holding the enemy in their front but by drawing off a part of the German reinforcements which were coming up to support their forces east of Arras.

It was decided that the attack should be resumed on the night of the 12th instant, but the weather continued very dull and misty, interfering much with artillery observation. Orders were finally issued, therefore, for the action to commence on the night of the 15th instant.

On the 15th May I moved the Canadian Division into the 1st Corps area and placed them at the disposal of Sir Douglas Haig.

The infantry of the Indian Corps and the 2nd Division of the 1st Corps advanced to the attack of the enemy's trenches which extended from Richebourg L'Avoue in a south-westerly direction.

Before daybreak the 2nd Division had succeeded in capturing two lines of the enemy's trenches, but the Indian Corps were unable to make any progress owing to the strength of the enemy's defences in the neighbourhood of Richebourg L'Avoue.

At daybreak the 7th Division, on the right of the 2nd, advanced to the attack, and by 7 A.M. had entrenched themselves on a line running nearly North and South, half-way between their original trenches and La Quinque Rue, having cleared and captured several lines of the enemy's trenches, including a number of fortified posts.

As it was found impossible for the Indian Corps to make any progress in face of the enemy's defences, Sir Douglas Haig directed the attack to be

suspended at this point and ordered the Indian Corps to form a defensive flank.

The remainder of the day was spent in securing and consolidating positions which had been won, and endeavouring to unite the inner flanks of the 7th and 2nd Divisions, which were separated by trenches and posts strongly held by the enemy.

Various attempts which were made throughout the day to secure this object had not succeeded at nightfall in driving the enemy back.

The German communications leading to the rear of their positions were systematically shelled throughout the night.

About two hundred prisoners were captured on the 16th instant.

Fighting was resumed at daybreak; and by 11 o'clock the 7th Division had made a considerable advance, capturing several more of the enemy's trenches. The task allotted to this Division was to push on in the direction of Rue D'Ouvert, Chateau St. Roch and Canteleux.

The 2nd Division was directed to push on when the situation permitted towards the Rue de Marais and Violaines.

The Indian Division was ordered to extend its front far enough to enable it to keep touch with the left of the 2nd Division when they advanced.

On this day I gave orders for the 51st (Highland) Division to move into the neighbourhood of Estaires to be ready to support the operations of the First Army.

At about noon the enemy was driven out of the trenches and posts which he occupied between the two Divisions, the inner flanks of which were thus enabled to join hands.

By nightfall the 2nd and 7th Divisions had made good progress, the area of captured ground being considerably extended to the right by the successful operations of the latter.

The state of the weather on the morning of the 18th much hindered an effective artillery bombardment, and further attacks had, consequently, to be postponed.

Infantry attacks were made throughout the line in the course of the afternoon and evening; but, although not very much progress was made, the line was advanced to the La Quinque Rue-Bethune Road before nightfall.

On the 19th May the 7th and 2nd Divisions were drawn out of the line to rest. The 7th Division was relieved by the Canadian Division and the 2nd Division by the 51st (Highland) Division.

Sir Douglas Haig placed the Canadian and 51st Divisions, together with the artillery of the 2nd and 7th Divisions, under the command of Lieutenant-General Alderson, whom he directed to conduct the operations which had hitherto been carried on by the General Officer Commanding First Corps; and he directed the 7th Division to remain in Army Reserve.

During the night of the 19th-20th a small post of the enemy in front of La Quinque Rue was captured.

During the night of the 20th-21st the Canadian Division brilliantly carried on the excellent progress made by the 7th Division by seizing several of the enemy's trenches and pushing forward their whole line several hundred yards. A number of prisoners and some machine guns were captured.

On the 22nd instant the 51st (Highland) Division was attached to the Indian Corps, and the General Officer Commanding the Indian Corps took charge of the operations at La Quinque Rue. Lieutenant-General Alderson with the Canadians conducting the operations to the north of that place.

On this day the Canadian Division extended their line slightly to the right and repulsed three very severe hostile counter-attacks.

On the 24th and 25th May the 47th Division (2nd London Territorial) succeeded in taking some more of the enemy's trenches and making good the ground gained to the east and north.

I had now reason to consider that the battle, which was commenced by the First Army on the 9th May and renewed on the 16th, having attained for the moment the immediate object I had in view, should not be further actively proceeded with; and I gave orders to Sir Douglas Haig to curtail his artillery attack and to strengthen and consolidate the ground he had won.

In the battle of Festubert above described the enemy was driven from a position which was strongly entrenched and fortified, and ground was won on a front of four miles to an average depth of 600 yards.

The enemy is known to have suffered very heavy losses, and in the course of the battle 785 prisoners and 10 machine guns were captured. A number of machine guns were also destroyed by our fire.

During the period under report the Army under my command has taken over trenches occupied by some other French Divisions.

I am much indebted to General D'Urbal, Commanding the 10th French Army, for the valuable and efficient support received throughout the battle of Festubert from three groups of French 75 centimetre guns.

In spite of very unfavourable weather conditions, rendering observation most difficult, our own artillery did excellent work throughout the battle.

6. During the important operations described above, which were carried on by the First and Second Armies, the 3rd Corps was particularly active in making demonstrations with a view to holding the enemy in its front and preventing reinforcements reaching the threatened areas.

As an instance of the successful attempts to deceive the enemy in this respect it may be mentioned that on the afternoon of the 24th instant a bombardment of about an hour was carried out by the 6th Division with the object of distracting attention from the Ypres salient.

Considerable damage was done to the enemy's parapets and wire; and that the desired impression was produced on the enemy is evident from the German wireless news on that day, which stated, "West of Lille the English attempts to attack were nipped in the bud."

In previous reports I have drawn attention to the enterprise displayed by the troops of the 3rd Corps in conducting night reconnaissances, and to the courage and resource shown by officers and other patrols in the conduct of these minor operations.

Throughout the period under report this display of activity has been very marked all along the 3rd Corps front, and much valuable information and intelligence have been collected.

7. I have much pleasure in again expressing my warm appreciation of the admirable manner in which all branches of the Medical Services now in the field, under the direction of Surgeon-General Sir Arthur Sloggett, have met and dealt with the many difficult situations resulting from the operations during the last two months.

The medical units at the front were frequently exposed to the enemy's fire, and many casualties occurred amongst the officers of the regimental Medical Service. At all times the officers, non-commissioned officers and men, and nurses carried out their duties with fearless bravery and great devotion to the welfare of the sick and wounded.

The evacuation of casualties from the front to the Base and to England was expeditiously accomplished by the Administrative Medical Staffs at the front and on the Lines of Communication. All ranks employed in units of evacuation and in Base Hospitals have shown the highest skill and untiring zeal and energy in alleviating the condition of those who passed through their hands.

The whole organisation of the Medical Service reflects the highest credit on all concerned.

8. I have once more to call your Lordship's attention to the part taken by the Royal Flying Corps in the general progress of the campaign, and I wish particularly to mention the invaluable assistance they rendered in the operations described in this report, under the able direction of Major-General Sir David Henderson.

The Royal Flying Corps is becoming more and more an indispensable factor in combined operations. In co-operation with the artillery, in particular, there has been continuous improvement both in the methods and in the technical material employed. The ingenuity and technical skill displayed by the officers of the Royal Flying Corps, in effecting this improvement, have been most marked.

Since my last despatch there has been a considerable increase both in the number and in the activity of German aeroplanes in our front. During this period there have been more than sixty combats in the air, in which not one British aeroplane has been lost. As these fights take place almost invariably over or behind the German lines, only one hostile aeroplane has been brought down in our territory. Five more, however, have been definitely wrecked behind their own lines, and many have been chased down and forced to land in most unsuitable ground.

In spite of the opposition of hostile aircraft and the great number of anti-aircraft guns employed by the enemy, air reconnaissance has been carried out with regularity and accuracy.

I desire to bring to your Lordship's notice the assistance given by the French Military Authorities, and in particular by General Hirschauer, Director of the French Aviation Service, and his assistants, Colonel Bottieaux and Colonel Stammle, in the supply of aeromantical material, without which the efficiency of the Royal Flying Corps would have been seriously impaired.

9. In this despatch I wish again to remark upon the exceptionally good work done throughout this campaign by the Army Service Corps and by the Army Ordnance Department, not only in the field, but also on the Lines of Communication and at the Base Ports.

To foresee and meet the requirements in the matter of Ammunition, Stores, Equipment, Supplies and Transport has entailed on the part of the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of these Services a sustained effort which has never been relaxed since the beginning of the war, and which has been rewarded by the most conspicuous success.

The close co-operation of the Railway Transport Department, whose excellent work, in combination with the French Railway Staff, has ensured the regularity of the maintenance services, has greatly contributed to this success.

The degree of efficiency to which these Services have been brought was well demonstrated in the course of the Second Battle of Ypres.

The roads between Poperinghe and Ypres, over which transport, supply and ammunition columns had to pass, were continually searched by hostile heavy artillery during the day and night; whilst the passage of the canal through the town of Ypres, and along the roads east of that town, could only be effected under most difficult and dangerous conditions as regards hostile shell fire. Yet, throughout the whole five or six weeks during which these conditions prevailed, the work was carried on with perfect order and efficiency.

10. Since the date of my last report some Divisions of the "New" Army have arrived in this country.

I made a close inspection of one Division, formed up on parade, and have at various times seen several units belonging to others.

These Divisions have as yet had very little experience in actual fighting; but, judging from all I have seen, I am of opinion that they ought to prove a valuable addition to any fighting force.

As regards the Infantry, their physique is excellent, whilst their bearing and appearance on parade reflects great credit on the officers and staffs responsible for their training. The units appear to be thoroughly well officered and commanded. The equipment is in good order and efficient.

Several units of artillery have been tested in the firing line behind the trenches, and I hear very good reports of them. Their shooting has been extremely good, and they are quite fit to take their places in the line.

The Pioneer Battalions have created a very favourable impression, the officers being keen and ingenious and the men of good physique and good diggers. The equipment is suitable. The training in field works has been good, but generally speaking, they require the assistance of Regular Royal Engineers as regards laying out of important works. Man for man in digging the battalions should do practically the same amount of work as an equivalent number of sappers, and in rivetting entanglement, etc., a great deal more than the ordinary infantry battalions.

11. During the months of April and May several divisions of the Territorial Force joined the Army under my command.

Experience has shown that these troops have now reached a standard of efficiency which enable them to be usefully employed in complete divisional units.

Several divisions have been so employed; some in the trenches, others in the various offensive and defensive operations reported in this despatch.

In whatever kind of work these units have been engaged, they have all borne an active and distinguished part, and have proved themselves thoroughly reliable and efficient.

The opinion I have expressed in former despatches as to the use and value of the Territorial Force has been fully justified by recent events.

12. The Prime Minister was kind enough to accept an invitation from me to visit the Army in France, and arrived at my Headquarters on the 30th May.

Mr. Asquith made an exhaustive tour of the front, the hospitals and all the administrative arrangements made by Corps Commanders for the health and comfort of men behind the trenches.

It was a great encouragement to all ranks to see the Prime Minister amongst them; and the eloquent words which on several occasions he addressed to the troops had a most powerful and beneficial effect.

As I was desirous that the French Commander-in-Chief should see something of the British troops, I asked General Joffre to be kind enough to inspect a division on parade.

The General accepted my invitation, and on the 27th May he inspected the 7th Division, under the command of Major-General H. de la P. Gough, C.B., which was resting behind the trenches.

General Joffre subsequently expressed to me in a letter the pleasure it gave him to see the British troops, and his appreciation of their appearance on parade. He requested me to make this known to all ranks.

The Moderator of the Church of Scotland, the Right Reverend Dr. Wallace Williamson, Dean of the Order of the Thistle, visited the Army in France between the 7th and 17th May, and made a tour of the Scottish regiments with excellent results.

13. In spite of the constant strain put upon them by the arduous nature of the fighting which they are called upon to carry out daily and almost hourly, the spirit which animates all ranks of the Army in France remains high and confident.

They meet every demand made upon them with the utmost cheerfulness.

This splendid spirit is particularly manifested by the men in hospital, even amongst those who are mortally wounded.

The invariable question which comes from lips hardly able to utter a sound is, "How are things going on at the front?"

14. In conclusion, I desire to bring to Your Lordship's special notice the valuable services rendered by General Sir Douglas Haig in his successful handling of the troops of the First Army throughout the Battle of Festubert, and Lieutenant-General Sir Herbert Plumer for his fine defence of Ypres throughout the arduous and difficult operations during the latter part of April and the month of May.

I have the honour to be,

Your Lordship's most obedient Servant,

J. D. P. FRENCH, Field-Marshall,
Commanding-in-Chief, The British Army in France.

*Third Supplement dated the 12th July 1915, to the "London Gazette" of
the 9th July 1915, pages 6817 and 6821.*

War Office.

12th July 1915.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING-EMPEROR has been graciously pleased to approve of the promotion of honorary Second Lieutenant Abdul Samad Shah to the rank of honorary Lieutenant whilst serving with the Indian Expeditionary Force, in recognition of his distinguished service in the Field. Dated 1st July 1915.

MEMORANDA.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Bailey, Indian Army, to be temporary Colonel whilst employed as a Base Commandant. Dated 13th May 1915.

"London Gazette" dated the 13th July 1915, pages 6833, 6839, 6840
and 6842.

War Office.

13th July 1915.

MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned temporary Colonels on the Staff in India to be temporary Brigadier-Generals:—

Vere B. Fane, C.B. Dated the 14th October 1914.
Nigel G. Woodyatt. Dated 29th October 1914.
Hereward L. Roberts, M.V.O. Dated 21st November 1914.
Frederick A. Hoghton. Dated 5th December 1914.
Alexander H. Eustace, D.S.O. Dated 7th December 1914.
Lionel C. Dunsterville. Dated 27th April 1915.

REGULAR FORCES.

The undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenants. Dated 14th July 1915:—

Unattached List for Indian Army. With a view to their appointment to the Indian Army.

Eric Ralph Levatt Wynne.
Francis Henry Bourdillon.
Gervase Mignon Borlase Cooke.
Richard Drummond Hay Bucknall.
Charles Geoffrey Prior.
Reginald Cannon Paske.
Roderick Howard Baines.
Ewen Cameron.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 781.—Second Lieutenant John William Cunningham resigns his commission. Dated the 17th July 1915.

B. HOLLOWAY, Major-General.
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notifications, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, published in the *Gazette of India* dated the 21st August 1915, are republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th August 1915.

No. 44.—The following Statutes are published for general information:—

1.—THE PRIZE COURTS ACT, 1915.

[5 & 6 GEO. 5, CH. 57.]

Section.

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

1. Power to transfer proceedings from one prize court to another.
2. Power to make orders enforceable by other prize courts.

3. Supplemental powers of prize courts.
 4. Salaries and remuneration of judges and officers of prize courts.
 5. Short title and construction.

CHAPTER 57.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE ENACTMENTS RELATING TO PRIZE COURTS.

[2nd July 1915.]

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

1.—(1) Where proceedings are pending in any prize court against any ship or cargo, the court may at any stage of the proceedings, on application being made by the Proper Officer of the Crown, and upon being satisfied that the proceedings, or the proceedings so far as they relate to the cargo or any part thereof, would be more conveniently conducted in any other prize court, make an order remitting the proceedings, or the proceedings so far as they relate to the cargo or to any part of the cargo, to such other prize court.

(2) Where any proceedings have been remitted to another prize court that other court shall have the same jurisdiction to deal with the matter as if the subject-matter of those proceedings had originally been seized within its jurisdiction or been brought within its jurisdiction after capture, and any order or other steps made or taken in those proceedings before the order of remission shall be deemed to have been made or taken by or in that court.

2. A prize court may, as respects any cause or matter within its jurisdiction, and on the application of the Proper Officer of the Crown, declare that any order or decree made by it, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, is enforceable within the jurisdiction of another prize court, and shall, on the like application, have power to enforce any decree or order which another prize court has declared to be enforceable within the jurisdiction of such first-mentioned court.

3. (1) Where a prize court under this Act orders the remission of any proceedings, or declares that any order or decree is enforceable by another prize court, the first-mentioned court may order the subject-matter of the proceedings, or of the order or decree, to be removed, in such manner and subject to such conditions as the court thinks fit, into the jurisdiction of the other court, and, where any such order of removal is made, either court may direct that any expenses incurred in the removal shall be borne by the cargo or any part of the cargo or the ship in such manner as the court thinks proper.

(2) For the purpose of the voyage of a ship from the jurisdiction of one court to that of another under such an order of removal, the ship, if not a British ship, shall be treated as if it were a British ship registered in the United Kingdom.

(3) The power of His Majesty in Council to make rules for regulating the procedure and practice of prize courts shall extend to making rules for carrying this Act into effect.

(4) The powers conferred by this Act are without prejudice to any other powers which the High Court in England may possess for the like purposes independently of this Act, and to the obligation imposed on prize courts by section nine of the Naval Prize Act, 1864.

4.—(1) The power conferred by section ten of the Naval Prize Act, 1864, to grant salaries in lieu of fees to judges of prize courts shall be extended so as also to confer a power of granting a remuneration by way of a lump sum, and, as so extended, shall notwithstanding anything in any other

Salaries remuneration of judges and officers of prize courts.

enactment, apply also to officers of prize courts or performing duties in connection with matters of prize :

Provided that the powers under that section or this section shall not be exercised as respects any prize court in India except on the application of the Governor-General of India in Council, or as respects any prize court in the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, or Newfoundland, except on the application of the Governor-General or of the Governor in Council, as the case may be.

(2) This section shall be deemed to have had effect since the commencement of the present war.

5. This Act may be cited as the Prize Courts Act, 1915, and shall be construed as one with the Naval Prize Act, 1864; and the Naval Prize Acts, 1864 to 1914, and the Prize Courts (Egypt, Zanzibar and Cyprus) Act, 1914, and this Act may be cited together as the Naval Prize Acts, 1864 to 1915.

2.—THE ARMY (AMENDMENT) No. 2 ACT, 1915.

[5 & 6 GEO. 5, CH. 58.]

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

Section.

1. Provisions as to separation allowances.
2. Amendment of s. 108A (3) (d) of Army Act.
3. Amendment of s. 121 (2) of Army Act.
4. Amendment of s. 145 (2) of Army Act.
5. Explanation of s. 154 of Army Act.
6. Amendment of s. 156 (1) of Army Act.
7. Amendment of s. 190 (27) of Army Act.
8. Amendments consequential on 4 & 5, Geo. 5, c. 26.
9. Short title.

SCHEDULE.

CHAPTER 58.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE ARMY ACT.

[2nd July 1915.] A.D. 1915.

BE it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

1. (1) Section one hundred and forty-one of the Army Act which prohibits the assignment of pay and other allowances shall extend to allowances to wives and dependants of officers and soldiers; and accordingly, in that section, immediately before the word "widow," there shall be inserted the word "wife," and for the word "relative" there shall be substituted the word "dependant."

(2) Sub-section (9) of section one hundred and fifty-six of the Army Act (which restricts the pledging of identity certificates and life certificates by persons entitled to military pensions, pay and bounty) shall extend to separation or other allowances and relief, and accordingly, in that sub-section, after the word "bounty," wherever it occurs there shall be inserted the words "allowance or relief."

2. In paragraph (d) of sub-section (3) of section 108A of the Army Act (which relates to billeting in cases of emergency),

Amendment of s. 108A (3) (d) of Army Act.

shall be substituted "so much of paragraph (2) of Part II, of the Second Schedule to the Army Act" there Schedule to this Act as limits the period during which meals are required to be furnished, and paragraph (2) of Part II, of that schedule."

3. In paragraph (2) of section 121 of the Army Act (which relates to fraudulent claims for carriages, animals, etc.)

Amendment of s. 121 (2) of Army Act.

represents himself to be a person authorised to act in the purchase or hire, for the purposes of His Majesty's military service, of any carriage, animal, vessel, aircraft, food, forage, or stores."

4. Sub-section (2) of section one hundred and forty-five of the Army Act (which relates to the liability of a soldier to

Amendment of s. 145 (2) of Army Act.

maintain his wife and children) shall be repealed from the words "the Army Council or officer shall order" to the end of the sub-section; and in lieu thereof there shall be substituted the following provision:—

"the Army Council or officer shall order to be deducted from the daily pay of the soldier, and to be appropriated in liquidation of the sum adjudged to be paid by such order or decree, or towards the maintenance of the wife or children of the soldier, as the case may be, in such manner as the Army Council or officer think or thinks fit, a portion of such daily pay not exceeding—

where the soldier is a warrant officer (Class I) not holding an honorary commission—in respect of wife or children, one shilling and six pence, and in respect of a bastard child, one shilling;

where the soldier is a warrant officer (Class II,) not holding an honorary commission, or a non-commissioned officer who is not below the rank of sergeant—in respect of a wife or children, one shilling, and in respect of a bastard child seven pence;

in the case of any other soldier—in respect of a wife or children, six pence, and in respect of a bastard child, four pence."

5. For removing any doubt it is hereby declared that section one

Explanation of s. 164 of Army Act.

hundred and fifty-four of the Army Act (which relates to the apprehension of deserters) applies to absentees without leave, and accordingly in that section, after the word "deserters," there shall be inserted the words "and absentees without leave," and after the word "deserter," wherever it occurs, there shall be inserted the words "or absentee without leave."

6. In sub-section (1) of section one hundred and fifty-six of the Army

Amendment of s. 156 (1) of Army Act.

Act (which relates to the acquisition from soldiers of military equipment, stores, and other things), for the words "a soldier" and "any soldier," wherever they occur in that sub-section, there shall be substituted the words "an officer or soldier."

7. In paragraph (27) of section one hundred and ninety of the Army

Amendment of s. 190 (27) of Army Act.

Act, for the words "The expression 'governor' as respects the presidency of Bengal means the Governor-General of India in Council and as respects the presidencies of Madras and Bombay means the Governor in Council of the presidency" there shall be substituted the words "The expression 'governor' as respects any presidency in India means the Governor in Council of the presidency."

8. The amendments mentioned in the Schedule to this Act, being

Amendments consequential on 4 and 5 Geo. 5, c. 86.

amendments consequential on the Army (Supply of Food, Forage, and Stores) Act, 1914, shall be made in the Army Act.

Short title.

9. This Act may be cited as the Army (Amendment) No. 2 Act, 1915.

SCHEDULE.

Section 8.

AMENDMENTS CONSEQUENTIAL ON THE ARMY (SUPPLY OF FOOD, FORAGE, AND STORES), ACT 1914.

Provision of Army Act to be amended.	Amendment to be made.
Section 31 (1) (7) and (8) ...	For the words "vessels or aircraft" wherever they occur there shall be substituted the words "vessels, aircraft, food, forage, or stores."
	For the words "vessel or aircraft" wherever they occur there shall be substituted the words "vessel, aircraft, food, forage, or stores."
Section 115 (3) ...	For the words "carriages, animals, vessels, and aircraft" there shall be substituted the words "carriages, animals, vessels, aircraft, food, forage, and stores."
	For the words "and shall apply to vessels and aircraft as if the expression carriages included vessels and aircraft" there shall be substituted the words "and shall apply to vessels, aircraft, food, forage, and stores in like manner in all respects as they apply to carriages."
Section 115 (4) ...	For the words "carriages, animals, vessels, and aircraft" there shall be substituted the word "articles."
	For the words "carriage, animal, vessel, or aircraft" wherever they occur there shall be substituted the word "article."
	For the words "through which it travelled" there shall be substituted the words "through which it travelled or was carried."
Section 115 (6) ...	For the words "vessels and aircraft" where they first occur there shall be substituted the words "vessels, aircraft, food, forage, and stores."
	For the words "to demand carriages, animals, vessels, and aircraft" there shall be substituted the words "to make such demand."
Section 115 (7) ...	For the words "vessels and aircraft" there shall be substituted the words "vessels, aircraft, food, forage, and stores."
Section 115 (8) ...	For the words "carriages, animals, vessels, or aircraft" there shall be substituted the word "articles."
	For the words "a carriage, animal, vessel, or aircraft" there shall be substituted the words "any such article."
	For the words "the said carriage, animal, vessel, or aircraft" there shall be substituted the words "the article requisitioned."
Section 115 (9) ...	For the words "vessels and aircraft" there shall be substituted the words "vessels, aircraft, food, forage, and stores."
Section 116 (1) ...	For the words "vessels or aircraft" there shall be substituted the words "vessels, aircraft, food, forage, or stores."
Section 116 (2) and (3) ...	For the words "carriage, animal, vessel, or aircraft" wherever they occur there shall be substituted the words "such article."
Section 117 ...	For the words "a carriage, animal, vessel, or aircraft" "any carriage, animal, vessel, or aircraft," and "carriages, animals, vessels or aircraft," there shall respectively be substituted the words "any article."
Section 119 (1) (b) ...	For the words "owner or driver" there shall be substituted the words "owner of any article or the person in charge."
Section 121 (2) ...	For the words "vessel or aircraft" there shall be substituted the words "vessel, aircraft, food, forage, or stores."

The 20th August 1915.

No. 45.—The Governor General is pleased to accept the resignation by the Hon'ble Mr. James Donald of his office of Additional Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General.

No. 46.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 6 of the Indian Councils Act, 1909 (9 Edw. VII, c. 4), the Governor General in Council has, with the approval of the Secretary of State for India in Council, made the following amendments in the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor General of India, published under Notification No. 61 of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, dated the 14th November, 1912, as amended by the like Notifications Nos. 3 and 32, dated the 24th January and 14th August, 1914, respectively :—

1. In Regulation II of the said Regulations the following shall be *added* to the *Explanation*, namely :—

“or vacancies occurring by reason of elections or nominations being declared void or seats being declared vacant.”

2. In Regulation X of the said Regulations the following amendments shall be made, namely :—

(a) in sub-section (1) for clauses (a) and (b) the following shall be *substituted*, namely :—

“the date of the publication in the *Gazette of India* of the result of the election or of the notification nominating him, as the case may be, or when such publication has been made before the vacancy has occurred, from the date on which such vacancy occurs.”

(b) After the proviso to sub-section (1) the following shall be *inserted*, namely :—

“Provided further that the Governor General may, by notification as aforesaid, extend for a period of not more than six months the term of office of Additional Members or any Additional Member elected or nominated under these Regulations.”

(c) In sub-section (2) after the words “Member elected or nominated” the words “upon an election or nomination being declared void or a seat being declared vacant, or” shall be *inserted*, and

in the same sub-section for the words “if the vacancy had not occurred” the words “if the election or nomination had not been declared void or the vacancy had not occurred, as the case may be” shall be *substituted*.

3. In Regulation XI of the said Regulations the following amendments shall be made, namely :—

(i) For sub-section (1) the following shall be *substituted*, namely :—

“When a vacancy occurs in the case of a nominated or elected Member, or at any time within three months of the date when such a vacancy will occur in the ordinary course of events, the Governor General, by notification as aforesaid,—

(a) may, in the case of a nominated Member, nominate a person to the vacancy; or

(b) shall, in the case of a Member who represents any interest specified in Regulation II, call upon the electorate concerned to elect a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy within such time as may be prescribed by such notification.”

(ii) The following figure and words shall be *omitted*, namely :—

“(2) When a vacancy occurs in the case of a nominated Member, the Governor General may nominate any person to the vacancy.”

(iii) In the proviso the words “when a casual vacancy occurs” shall be *omitted*; and

in clause (a) of the said proviso, after the words “the election shall” the words “subject to the provisions of Regulation II, relating to alternate elections by members of the classes specified in sub-heads (xiii) and (xvii) of that Regulation” shall be *inserted*.

4. In Regulation XII of the said Regulations the word and figure “clause (1)” shall be *omitted*.

5. After clause (ii) of Regulation XIV, sub-section (2) of the said Regulations, the following clauses shall be *added*, namely :—

- “(iii) who makes any payment or promise of payment on account of the conveyance of any voter, other than himself, to or from any place for the purpose of recording a vote at any election held under these Regulations, or
- (iv) who lets, lends, employs, hires, borrows or uses, for the purpose of conveying any voter to or from any place for the purpose of recording any such vote, any vehicle, horse or other animal which is kept or used by any person for the purpose of letting out on hire or conveying passengers by hire; provided that nothing in this clause shall apply to—
 - (a) any such letting to or hiring by a voter at his own cost, or by several voters at their joint cost, for his or their own use ; or
 - (b) any such use by a voter of his own vehicle to convey himself.”

No. 49.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 6 of the Indian Councils Act, 1909 (9 Edw. VII, c. 4), the Governor General in Council, with the approval of the Secretary of State for India in Council, is pleased to make the following amendments in the Regulations for the nomination and election of Additional Members of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Fort William in Bengal, published under Notification No. 65 of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, dated the 21st November 1912 :—

1. In Regulation X of the said Regulations the following amendments shall be made, namely :—

- (a) In sub-section (1) for clauses (a) and (b) the following shall be *substituted*, namely :—
“the date of the publication in the local official Gazette of the result of the election or of the notification nominating him, as the case may be, or when such publication has been made before the vacancy has occurred, from the date on which such vacancy occurs.”
- (b) After the proviso to sub-section (1) the following shall be *inserted*, namely :—
“Provided further that the Governor may, by notification as aforesaid, extend for a period of not more than six months the term of office of Additional Members or any Additional Member elected or nominated under these Regulations.”
- (c) In sub-section (2) after the words “Member elected or nominated,” the words “upon an election or nomination being declared void or a seat being declared vacant, or” shall be *inserted*, and in the same sub-section for the words “if the vacancy had not occurred,” the words “if the election or nomination had not been declared void or the vacancy had not occurred, as the case may be, shall be *substituted*.

2. In Regulation XI of the said Regulations the following amendments shall be made, namely :—

- (i) For sub-section (1) the following shall be *substituted*, namely :—
“When a vacancy occurs in the case of a nominated or elected Member, or at any time within three months of the date when such a vacancy will occur in the ordinary course of events, the Governor, by notification as aforesaid,—
 - (a) may, in the case of a nominated Member, nominate a person to the vacancy ; or
 - (b) shall, in the case of a Member elected under Regulation II, call upon the electorate concerned to elect a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy within such time as may be prescribed by such notification :—

- (ii) The following figure and words shall be *omitted*, namely :—
 “(2) When a vacancy occurs in the case of a nominated Member, the Governor may nominate any person to the vacancy”.
- (iii) In the proviso the words “when a casual vacancy occurs” shall be *omitted*.
3. In Regulation XII of the said Regulations the word and figure “clause (1)” shall be *omitted*.
4. After clause (ii) of Regulation XIV, sub-section (2) of the said Regulations, the following clauses shall be *added*, namely :—
- “(iii) who makes any payment or promise of payment on account of the conveyance of any voter, other than himself, to or from any place for the purpose of recording a vote at any election held under these Regulations, or
 - (iv) who lets, lends, employs, hires, borrows or uses for the purpose of conveying any voter to or from any place for the purpose of recording any such vote, any vehicle, horse or other animal which is kept or used by any person for the purpose of letting out on hire or conveying passengers by hire; provided that nothing in this clause shall apply to—
 - (a) any such letting to or hiring by a voter at his own cost or by several voters at their joint cost, for his or their own use; or
 - (b) any such use by a voter of his own vehicle to convey himself.”

W. H. VINCENT,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 21st August 1915, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 20th August 1915.

No. 1161.—The Hon'ble Mr. H. Wheeler, C.S.I., C.I.E., of the Indian Civil Service, Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 13th September 1915, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

S. R. HIGNELL,
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, published in the *Gazette of India*, dated the 21st August 1915, is republished for general information.

J. H. KERR,
Offg. Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 16th August 1915.

No. 1403-G.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Mr. Einer Rolfsen to be in charge of the Consulate-General for Norway at Calcutta.

J. B. WOOD,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.